

United States
Environmental Protection Agency



1999 Hazardous Waste Report

INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14.71 hours per response. The reporting burden includes time for reviewing instructions, gathering data, completing and reviewing the forms, and submitting the report. The record keeping requirement is estimated to average 2.86 hours per response. The record keeping burden includes the time for filing and storing the Biennial Report submission for three years.

Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to:

Chief, Analysis and Information Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W. 5302W
Washington, D.C. 20460

and

Office of Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D.C. 20503

PURPOSE OF THE 1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) mission to protect human health and the environment includes the responsibility to effectively manage, with the States, the nation's hazardous waste. As part of this task, EPA and the States collect and maintain information about the generation, management, and final disposition of the nation's hazardous waste regulated by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

EPA prepared this booklet for hazardous waste generators and facilities that treat, store, or dispose hazardous waste to report their hazardous waste activities for 1999. The information collected will:

- Provide EPA and the States with an understanding of hazardous waste generation and management in the United States;
- Help measure the quality of the environment; and
- Be summarized and communicated to the public, primarily through the 1999 National Biennial RCRA Hazardous Waste Report.

The data you provide will be entered into a computer database by the State or EPA Regional office to which you return your Hazardous Waste Report. After review to ensure the quality of the data, a national database will be assembled. Your efforts in carefully filling out the required forms are appreciated.

IMPORTANT

Before completing the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report forms, please carefully read the instructions in this booklet.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

To obtain assistance in filling out the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report forms, please call the EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-412-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). The Hotline operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), and is closed on Federal holidays.

In addition to calling the Hotline, you may want to contact your State or Regional office. Some States' reporting requirements differ from the Federal requirements. See pages 79 through 84 for State and Regional office addresses, contact names, and telephone numbers.

WHO MUST FILE THE 1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

SITES REQUIRED TO FILE THE HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

You are required by Federal statute to complete and file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report if your site:

- Met the definition (see box below) of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) during 1999; **AND/OR**
- Treated, stored, or disposed RCRA hazardous wastes on site during 1999.

If you are required to report, see **WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT AND WHAT TO REPORT**, on page 2, to determine which forms you must submit.

Definition of a RCRA Large Quantity Generator

A site is a RCRA Large Quantity Generator (LQG) if, in 1999, the site met **any** of the following criteria:

- (a) The site generated in any single calendar month 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- (b) The site generated in any single calendar month, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; **or**
- (c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

NOTE: Wastes treated in units exempt from RCRA permitting requirements are not to be counted in determining whether a site is a Large Quantity Generator.



SITES THAT SHOULD NOT FILE THE HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

Do not file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report if, during 1999, your site was not a RCRA LQG (your site does not meet any of the criteria in the box above) **AND** did not treat, store, or dispose RCRA hazardous wastes on site.

If you are not required to file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report, please return the postcard found on the back cover to indicate that you are exempt from the reporting requirement. EPA will use the postcards to identify sites that are not required to report.

STATE-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

States may impose reporting requirements above and beyond the Federal requirements. If your State does so, it will attach information to (or delete information from) this booklet. In addition, States may use a modified version of this report or their own instructions and forms for fulfilling the reporting requirements.

The list of State and Regional contacts, on pages 79 through 84, identifies the States that use modified or State-specific reports. Please contact your State or Regional office with any questions on State-specific reporting requirements.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING THE 1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The instructions and forms for the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report, commonly known as the 1999 Biennial Report, are prepared by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for generators and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities to report their hazardous waste activities for 1999.

AUTHORITY

The authority for the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report is contained in Sections 3002 and 3004 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (HSWA). Section 3002 requires hazardous waste generators to report to EPA or authorized States, at least every two years, the quantities, nature, and disposition of generated hazardous waste. Under the authority of Section 3004, EPA requires reporting by treatment, storage, and disposal facilities for the wastes they receive.

OVERVIEW OF THE 1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT

To determine if you are required to file the Biennial Report, read **WHO MUST FILE THE 1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT** on page i. If you are not required to file the Biennial Report, return the postcard provided on the back cover to your State or Regional office (list of addresses begins on page 79).

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT AND WHAT TO REPORT, on page 2, describes circumstances and situations under which each of the forms should be completed.

General guidelines for filling out the Biennial Report forms are provided on pages 2 through 5, **FILLING OUT THE FORMS**, including the telephone number for the RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA hotline, which you can call with questions on completing the Biennial Report.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE, on page 5, provides the filing date and details the procedures for obtaining an extension of the filing date for your site's Biennial Report. The address for the State or Region to which you should send the Biennial Report is specified beginning on page 79.

Detailed instructions for filling out each of the forms begin on page 7. Beginning on page 23, relevant code lists and other reference information are provided including the following: a list of excluded wastes; definitions of key terms; a section of special instructions that explains how to report certain types of wastes (e.g., lab packs, PCBs); lists of codes that are too long to include in the text of instructions (e.g., EPA hazardous waste codes); and a list of State and Regional office addresses and contact information.

The **1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT SUBMISSION CHECKLIST**, on the last page of this booklet, will help you determine if your submission is complete.

INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

WHICH FORMS TO SUBMIT AND WHAT TO REPORT

The 1999 Hazardous Waste Report contains the following four forms:

Form IC All sites required to file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form IC. Instructions for Form IC begin on page 7.

Form GM A separate Form GM must be submitted for **each** RCRA hazardous waste that was:

- Generated on site and subsequently managed on site or shipped off site in 1999;
- Generated on site in 1999 but not managed on site or shipped off site until after 1999; or
- Generated on site prior to 1999 but either managed on site or shipped off site in 1999.

RCRA hazardous wastes to be reported include those that were:

- Generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup;
- Resulted from equipment decommissioning, spill cleanup, or remedial cleanup activity;
- Shipped off site, including hazardous waste that was received from off site (reported on Form WR) and subsequently shipped off site without being treated or recycled on site;
- Derived from the management of non-hazardous waste; or
- Derived from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste (i.e., a residual).

Radioactive wastes mixed with RCRA hazardous wastes should also be reported, as well as hazardous wastes regulated only by your State (if required by your State).

Instructions for Form GM begin on page 11.

Form WR A site required to file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form WR if, during 1999, it received RCRA hazardous waste from off site and managed the waste on site.

Instructions for Form WR begin on page 19.

Form OI Complete Form OI **only if your State requires it**. Instructions for Form OI are on the back of the form.

FILLING OUT THE FORMS

RCRA, SUPERFUND & EPCRA HOTLINE

To obtain assistance in filling out the 1999 Biennial Report forms, please call the EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-412-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). The Hotline operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), and is closed on Federal holidays.

In addition to calling the Hotline, you may want to contact your State or Regional office. Some States' reporting requirements differ from the Federal requirements. See pages 79 through 84 for State and Regional office addresses, contact names, and telephone numbers.

COPIES OF BIENNIAL REPORT INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Additional copies of 1999 Biennial Report instructions and forms can be obtained from the contact provided for your State or Region beginning on page 79 of this booklet. If your State uses EPA's version of the instructions and forms, this information is also available on the Internet through the EPA home page at the following URL (or address):

<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/Brs99/forms.htm>

DOCUMENTS HELPFUL IN FILLING OUT THE FORMS

To prepare the 1999 Biennial Report, you should consult your records on quantities and types of hazardous waste that your site generated, managed, shipped, or received in 1999. Some records that may be helpful are:

- Hazardous Waste Manifest forms;
- Biennial Report forms submitted in previous years;
- Records of quantities of hazardous waste generated or accumulated on site;
- Results of laboratory analyses of your wastes;
- Contracts or agreements with off-site facilities managing your wastes; and
- Copies of permits for on-site waste management systems.

SITE IDENTIFICATION LABELS

If you received pre-printed site identification labels with your 1999 Hazardous Waste Report instructions and forms booklet, please review the labels to verify that the information is accurate and mark any changes directly on the labels. Attach one label to each form in the Biennial Report. If you did not receive labels with your booklet, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number on each form in the space provided for the label (i.e., the top left-hand corner of the form). Before making copies of the forms in order to complete them, be sure that you have either attached a pre-printed label to each form or, if you did not receive labels, have entered the site's name and EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner of each form.

CODE LISTS



This symbol denotes references to the page numbers of relevant code lists. Please use **only** the codes included in the instructions or in the lists of codes that begin on page 41. Please minimize the use of "Other" and "Unknown" codes. If you do use an "Other" or "Unknown" code, please provide an explanation in the Comments section of the form.

SKIP INSTRUCTIONS



This symbol denotes directions to skip to the next appropriate section or box to be completed, given certain responses to some questions.

NOTES



This symbol denotes explanatory text or definitions of terms used in the instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

RIGHT JUSTIFICATION OF QUANTITIES

Right justify all quantities reported on the forms. For example, enter a quantity of 12,000 tons on the form as follows:

| | | | | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | . | 0 | . Enter a quantity of 29,599.5 tons as follows:

| | | | | 2 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 9 | . | 5 | .

COMMENTS SECTION OF FORMS

Use the Comments section at the bottom of the forms to clarify or continue any entry. For each comment, reference the section number and box letter of the entry that is being continued. For example, if a hazardous waste generated on site has six EPA hazardous waste codes, enter the first five in Section I, Box B of Form GM. Enter the sixth waste code in the Comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box B: "Sec. I, Box B, continued: D001."

PAGE NUMBERING OF FORMS

When you have filled out all the appropriate forms in your Biennial Report submission, number the pages (each piece of paper is a page) consecutively throughout your submission. **Do not** number each set of forms separately, but rather number each page sequentially. The individual page number and the total number of pages in your submission should appear in the bottom right-hand corner of each page (e.g., Page 1 of 7, Page 2 of 7).

If it is necessary to continue information from one form onto another page, make additional copies of the form and number the additional pages with the same page number as the first page, followed by a letter (e.g., page 27, page 27a; page 28, page 28a, 28b). When continuing information on a supplemental page, enter only the information that is being continued.

PHOTOCOPIES OF FORMS

A single copy of each form is included in this booklet. Photocopy as many forms as you need to complete your Biennial Report. Make copies **after** you have attached the pre-printed site identification label or entered the site name and EPA Identification Number in the top left-hand corner of the form, but **before** you begin filling out the form.

After you have finished filling out the forms, photocopy the entire Biennial Report for your records.

EXAMPLE 1999 HAZARDOUS WASTE REPORT FORMS FOR HYPOTHETICAL SITES

Appendix A provides updated and improved examples of hypothetical sites that illustrate the Biennial Report forms that each site should submit and how these forms should be completed.

ELECTRONIC REPORTING

EPA encourages electronic reporting of Biennial Reports. To obtain instructions on how to file electronically, contact your State or Regional office. See pages 79 through 84 for a list of State and Regional office contacts.

CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (CBI)

You may **not** withhold information from the Administrator of EPA because it is confidential. However, when the Administrator is requested to consider information confidential, it must be treated according to EPA regulations contained in Title 40 of the CFR, Part 2, Subpart B. These regulations provide that a business may, if it desires, assert a claim of business confidentiality covering all or part of the information furnished to EPA. 40 CFR 2.203(b) explains how to assert a claim.

The Agency will treat information covered by such a claim in accordance with the procedures set forth in Subpart B. If someone requests release of information covered by a claim of confidentiality, or if the EPA otherwise decides to make a determination as to whether such information is entitled to confidential treatment, the Agency will notify the business. EPA will not disclose information as to when a claim of confidentiality has been made except to the extent of and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B. However, if the business does not claim confidentiality when it furnishes the information, EPA may make the information available to the public without notice to the business.

WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE

The 1999 Hazardous Waste Report is due to your State or Regional office by March 1, 2000. Return your completed Biennial Report to the address listed for your State or Regional contact beginning on page 79.

If you need more time to fill out the Biennial Report, send a written request to your State or Regional office before March 1, 2000 for a **site-specific extended due date**. Specify the date you are requesting, **which in no case shall be after April 1, 2000**, and the reason for the request. Attach one of the pre-printed site identification labels, if you received them. Otherwise include the site's name, location, and EPA Identification Number with your request.

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE

To obtain assistance in filling out the 1999 Biennial Report forms, please call the EPA RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (703-418-9810 in the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area). The Hotline operates Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time), and is closed on Federal holidays.

In addition to calling the Hotline, you may want to contact your State or Regional office. Some States' reporting requirements differ from the Federal requirements. See pages 79 through 84 for State and Regional office addresses, contact names, and telephone numbers.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM IC – IDENTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

All sites required to file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form IC. See page i to determine whether you are required to file. Examples of how to fill out the form are provided in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form IC identifies large quantity generators (LQGs) and treatment, storage, and disposal (TSD) facilities engaging in hazardous waste generation and management activities for the reporting year. The form is divided into six sections. Sections I through III identify the site. Section IV certifies that the information reported throughout is truthful, accurate, and complete. Sections V and VI provide information as to whether you are a generator, a TSD facility, or both.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Please fill out all six sections. Please print or type all information. In the top left-hand corner of the first page of the form, place the pre-printed site identification label or, if you did not receive pre-printed labels, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number. On the second page of the form, enter the site's EPA Identification Number in the top right-hand corner. Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify any entry (e.g., "Other" responses) or to continue any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the section number and box letter to which the comment refers.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Site Name and Location Address

Fill out Boxes A through H. Check the box "Same as label" if the address information provided on a pre-printed label is correct. In Box B, enter the county, borough, or parish in which the site is located, unless that information is present and correct on any label provided.

In Box D, check "Yes" or "No" to indicate whether the site/company name associated with this EPA Identification Number has changed since 1997. The EPA Identification Number is address specific and cannot be transferred to a new location.

Boxes A, C, E, F, G, and H must be filled out. Boxes B and D request non-mandatory information.

Section II: Mailing Address of Site

Check "Yes" or "No" in Box A to indicate if the site's mailing address is the same as the location address listed in Section I. If you checked "No," you must enter the site's mailing address in Boxes B through E. Boxes B, C, D, and E must be filled out. *While responding to Box A is not mandatory, providing the mailing address in Boxes B through E is required.*



Skip to Section III if you checked "Yes" in Box A.
Continue to Box B if you checked "No" in Box A.

Section III: Contact Information

Enter the full name, title, and telephone number of the person who should be contacted if questions arise regarding the information provided in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report submitted by your site.

Boxes A, B, and C must be filled out.

Section IV: Certification

Boxes A, B, C, and D must be filled out. **Do not** fill out this section until all required forms are present, complete, and accurate. The 1999 Hazardous Waste Report Submission Checklist at the back of this booklet is provided to assist you. After all required forms have been completed, print or type the full name and title of the person certifying the submission, and the date. The person certifying the Biennial Report should read the certification statement and sign the form. Photocopy your submission and send to the appropriate State or Regional office (see pages 79 through 84 for the list of mailing addresses).

Section V: Generator Status

Complete Box A and follow the instructions to either fill out Box B or skip to Section VI. Box A must be filled out.

Box A: 1999 RCRA generator status

Check one box to indicate the site's RCRA hazardous waste generator status in 1999. For the purposes of the Biennial Report, generator status should be based on the Federal definition, **not** State definitions. If the site generated any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste during 1999, review the definitions of LQG, SQG, and CESQG (see explanation of codes below) to determine your generator status. Then check the appropriate box. If your site did **not** generate any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste during 1999, check "4 Non-generator" and proceed to Box B.

Code 1999 RCRA generator status

1 LQG: Large Quantity Generator

This site is a Large Quantity Generator if, in 1999, the site met **any** of the following criteria:

- a) The site generated in one or more months 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; **or**
- b) The site generated in one or more months, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; **or**
- c) The site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste.

2 SQG: Small Quantity Generator

This site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in 1999, the site did **all** of the following:

- a) In one or more months generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, but in no month did the site generate: (1) 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste; or (2) 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste; or (3) 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- b) Accumulated no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- c) Stored its wastes in tanks or containers in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.

OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if, in 1999, the site:

- a) Met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), but
- b) Accumulated 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste.

If you are both a SQG and a TSD facility, you must complete the Biennial Report.

Code 1999 RCRA generator status (continued)

3 CESQG: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator

This site is a CESQG if, in **every month** during 1999, the site did **all** of the following:


- a) Generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, **and** no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- b) Accumulated no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, **and** no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, **and** no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; **and**
- c) Treated or disposed of the hazardous waste in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions (40 CFR 261.5(f)(3) and 261.5(g)(3)).

If you are both a CESQG and a TSD facility, you must complete the Biennial Report.

4 Non-generator

This site is a non-generator if it did not generate any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste during 1999.

If you are both a non-generator and a TSD facility, you must complete the Biennial Report.

	<p>Skip to Section VI if you checked 1, 2, or 3 in Box A. Continue to Box B if you checked 4 in Box A.</p>
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Box B: Reason for not generating

If the site did not generate RCRA hazardous waste during 1999, check as many boxes as necessary to explain the reason. The alternatives are:

Code Reason for not generating

- 1 Never generated: The site has never generated RCRA hazardous waste and did not do so during 1999.
- 2 Out of business: The site has gone out of business and did not generate hazardous waste at this location during 1999.
- 3 Only excluded or delisted waste: The site generated only excluded or delisted wastes not subject to RCRA Subtitle C regulation during 1999. See page 32 for definitions of excluded and delisted wastes. A partial list of excluded wastes is provided beginning on page 25.
- 4 Only non-hazardous waste: The site did not generate any wastes subject to RCRA Subtitle C regulation (e.g., wastes regulated as hazardous only by your State, wastes regulated as non-hazardous under RCRA Subtitle D).
- 5 Periodic or occasional generator: This site did not generate any RCRA hazardous waste during 1999, although it has done so in the past or will do so in the future.
- 6 Waste minimization activity: This site was previously a generator of RCRA hazardous waste, but did not generate any during 1999 due to an effective waste minimization program.
- 7 Other: This site had other reasons for not generating in 1999. Specify reason(s) in the Comments box at the bottom of the form and cross-reference Section V, Box B.

	<p>Excluded Wastes, page 25.</p>
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FORM IC


(Continued)

Section VI: On-site Waste Management Status

Boxes A and B must be filled out.

Box A: Storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements

Did the site have any on-site storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1999? Select one code from the list below and record it in the space provided in Box A.

	NOTE: Short-term accumulation under the 90, 180, or 270-day rules is exempt from RCRA permitting requirements (40 CFR 262.34). If the only type of storage at your site was accumulation of wastes under these rules prior to shipment, answer "1-No storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements" in Box A.
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<u>Code</u>	<u>Storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements</u>
-------------	--

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | No storage subject to RCRA permitting requirements |
| 2 | Tanks |
| 3 | Containers |
| 4 | Tanks and containers |
| 5 | Other (Specify in Comments) |

Box B: Treatment, disposal, or recycling subject to RCRA permitting requirements

During 1999, was treatment, disposal, or recycling of RCRA hazardous waste conducted on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements? Select one code from the list below and record it in the space provided in Box B.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Treatment, disposal, or recycling subject to RCRA permitting requirements</u>
-------------	--

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | No, the facility did not treat, dispose, or recycle hazardous waste on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1999, and had no plans in 1999 to develop an on-site RCRA-permitted treatment, disposal, or recycling system. |
| 2 | No, the facility did not treat, dispose, or recycle hazardous waste on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1999, but is planning to develop an on-site RCRA-permitted treatment, disposal, or recycling system. |
| 3 | Yes, the facility treated, disposed, or recycled hazardous waste on site in units subject to RCRA permitting requirements during 1999. |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM GM – WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

A site required to file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report must submit Form GM if, during 1999, the site generated any quantity of RCRA hazardous waste on site, and subsequently managed the waste on site and/or shipped the waste off site for management. Fill out only **one** GM form for each hazardous wastewater managed on site and ultimately discharged under one of the following conditions:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act.

For these wastewaters, use only System Type codes M134 (Deepwell/underground injection), M135 (discharge to sewer/POTW), or M136 (Discharge to surface water under NPDES). Note that the quantity reported for these System Types should be the quantity of wastewater entering the pretreatment system, which may or may not be the quantity actually discharged to the POTW, injection well, or surface water. These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported if they are hazardous.

Examples of how to fill out the form are provided in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form GM summarizes on-site RCRA hazardous waste generation and management in 1999. Form GM is divided into three sections that together document the source, characteristics, and quantity of hazardous waste generated on site; the quantity of hazardous waste managed on site and the management methods; and the quantity of hazardous waste shipped off site for treatment, disposal, or recycling and the off-site management methods.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

Make and submit a photocopy of Form GM for **each** RCRA hazardous waste that meets any of the criteria discussed below under **WASTES TO BE REPORTED**. Prior to photocopying, place the pre-printed site identification label in the top left-hand corner of the form or, if you did not receive pre-printed labels, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number in this space.

Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify any entry (e.g., “Other” responses) or to continue any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the section number and box letter to which the comment refers.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions beginning on page 37 for reporting lab packs, asbestos, PCBs, waste oils, groundwater contaminated by leachate, and RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes.

FORM GM

(Continued)

WASTES TO BE REPORTED

A separate Form GM must be submitted for **each** RCRA hazardous waste that was:

- Generated on site and subsequently managed on site or shipped off site in 1999;
- Generated on site in 1999 but not managed on site or shipped off site until after 1999; or
- Generated on site prior to 1999 but either managed on site or shipped off site in 1999.

RCRA hazardous wastes to be reported include those that were:

- Generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup;
- Resulted from equipment decommissioning, spill cleanup, or remedial cleanup activity;
- Shipped off site, including hazardous waste that was received from off site (reported on Form WR) and subsequently shipped off site without being treated or recycled on site;
- Derived from the management of non-hazardous waste; or
- Derived from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of previously existing hazardous waste (i.e., a residual).

Radioactive wastes mixed with RCRA hazardous wastes should also be reported, as well as hazardous wastes regulated only by your State (if required by your State).

Similar hazardous wastes may be combined onto one Form GM if the wastes have the same Origin code (Section I, Box E) and Form code (Section I, Box H).

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section I: Waste Characteristics

Section I requests information on each RCRA hazardous waste that in 1999 was generated on site and subsequently treated, disposed, or recycled on site and/or shipped off site for management.

Boxes A and B must be filled out. The remaining boxes request non-mandatory information.

Box A: Waste description

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:


- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

Example: "Ignitable spent solvent from degreasing operation in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene."

In the example, note that the general type (spent solvent), source (degreasing operation in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the four-character EPA hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A. EPA hazardous waste codes are listed beginning on page 41. If you need room for additional codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box B. If fewer than five EPA hazardous waste codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. If the waste is regulated only by your State, enter "NA" in Box B and report the State hazardous waste codes in Box C.

	EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, page 41.
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Box C: State hazardous waste code

Enter the State hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A, if:

- Your State regulates hazardous wastes not regulated as RCRA hazardous wastes, and requires these wastes to be reported in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report; or
- Your State uses a hazardous waste code system **other** than the EPA hazardous waste codes listed on pages 41 through 63 of this booklet that applies to the waste described in Box A.

Otherwise, leave Box C blank. If you need space for additional State hazardous waste codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box C.

Box D: SIC code

Enter the four-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of the overall production, distribution, or service activity of the site that generated this waste. ***Please provide the SIC code for the overall activity of the site, even if a different code better describes the specific process that generated the waste.*** Therefore, you should provide the same SIC code on all of your GM forms. The SIC code list begins on page 65.


	SIC Codes, page 65.
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Box E: Origin code and System Type

Review the Origin codes below. Enter the code that best describes how the hazardous waste reported in Box A originated. If the waste is a hazardous residual from a hazardous waste management system, regardless of the type of that management system, report an Origin code of 5 **and** report the type of system that produced the residual in the space provided. If the hazardous waste was mixed with other materials, report the Origin code for only the hazardous waste.

Code Origin

- 1 The hazardous waste was generated on site from a production process, service activity, or routine cleanup (including off-specification or spent chemicals).
- 2 The hazardous waste was the result of a spill cleanup, equipment decommissioning, or other remedial cleanup activity.
- 3 The hazardous waste was derived from the management of a non-hazardous waste.
- 4 The hazardous waste was received from off site and was not recycled or treated on site.
- 5 The hazardous waste was a residual from the on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling of a previously existing hazardous waste.

	<p>Skip to Box F if you selected Origin code 1, 2, 3, or 4.</p> <p>Continue to System Type if you selected Origin code 5.</p>
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System Type

If you selected an Origin code of 5, enter the four-character System Type code that best describes the operation from which the residual was generated. If you need room for additional codes, list the System Type codes in the comments section and cross-reference Section I, Box E.

FORM GM

(Continued)



System Type Codes, page 77.

Example: The hazardous waste is incinerator ash generated as a result of on-site thermal treatment of a hazardous waste sludge in a fixed hearth. The Origin code is 5 and the System Type is M042.

Box F: Source code

Enter the Source code that best describes the production, service, or waste management process serving as the source of waste generation. If more than one Source code is needed, continue the entry in the Comments section.



Source Codes, page 73.

Box G: Point of measurement

Enter the code indicating whether the hazardous waste reported in Box A was mixed with other wastes prior to being measured or estimated.

Code Point of measurement

- 1 The hazardous waste was not mixed with any other waste prior to being measured
- 2 The hazardous waste was measured after mixing with other hazardous wastes only
- 3 The hazardous waste was measured after mixing with non-hazardous wastes only
- 4 The hazardous waste was measured after mixing with other hazardous wastes and with non-hazardous wastes

Box H: Form code

Review the Form codes beginning on page 75 and enter the code that best corresponds to the physical form or chemical composition of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.



Form Codes, page 75.

Box I: RCRA-radioactive mixed

Is the hazardous waste reported in Box A mixed with nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material? Enter the code for the appropriate response.

Code RCRA-radioactive mixed

- 1 Yes
- 2 No



NOTE: If nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material (see Definitions section beginning on page 31) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, is mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report.

Section II: On-site Generation and Management of Hazardous Waste During 1999

Boxes A and B must be completed. For each on-site process system, you must also report the System Type and quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site during 1999. For each hazardous wastewater managed on site and ultimately discharged:

- With or without prior treatment to a surface water, in accordance with an NPDES permit issued pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without pretreatment to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW), in accordance with 307(b) of the Clean Water Act; or
- With or without prior treatment to an underground injection well, in accordance with a permit issued pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act, use only System Type codes M134 (Deepwell/underground injection), M135 (discharge to sewer/POTW), or M136 (Discharge to surface water under NPDES). These codes should be the only management codes used, regardless of what treatment the wastewaters receive prior to discharge. Note that any sludges or other non-wastewaters generated from the treatment of wastewaters should still be reported if they are hazardous.

Box A: Quantity generated in 1999

Enter the total quantity of the hazardous waste described in Section I that was generated during 1999. Right justify the quantity entry. Report the UOM and density for this quantity in Box B.

Box B: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Box A. Report the quantity in one of the units of measure listed below. *If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters, or cubic yards), you must also report the density of the waste.*

Code Unit of Measure

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1 | Pounds |
| 2 | Short tons (2,000 pounds) |
| 3 | Kilograms |
| 4 | Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms) |
| 5 | Gallons |
| 6 | Liters |
| 7 | Cubic yards |

Weight and Volume Conversions

1 kilogram (kg)	= 2.2046 pounds (lb)
1 short ton	= 2,000 lb
1 metric tonne	= 1,000 kg
1 metric tonne	= 1.1023 short tons
1 cubic meter (m)	= 1.3079 cubic yards
1 cubic yard (yd)	= 27 cubic feet (ft)
1 liter (l)	= 0.2642 gallons (gal)



Skip to Box C if you selected code 1, 2, 3, or 4.
Continue to Density if you selected code 5, 6, or 7.

Density


Report the density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 for the unit of measure. Provide the density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg) and check the appropriate box to indicate which measure was used.

Box C: Did this site do any of the following to this waste: treat on site, dispose on site, recycle on site, or discharge to a sewer/POTW?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the site did any of the following to the waste reported in Box A: treat on site, dispose on site, recycle on site, or discharge to a sewer/POTW. If you checked "Yes," complete the blocks for On-site Process Systems 1 and 2.

FORM GM

(Continued)

	Continue to On-site Process System 1 if you checked “Yes.” Skip to Section III if you checked “No.”
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On-site Process Systems 1 and 2:

On-site process system type

Enter the code that describes the type of process system (see definition on page 34) in which the waste was managed. Space is provided to report up to two different System Types. If you did not use a second on-site process system to manage the waste, enter “NA” in the space for reporting the System Type code under On-site Process System 2.

	System Type Codes, page 77.
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The space provided for the second on-site process system should be used **only in the special case** of management of the same waste on site by more than one process system during 1999. Use the second on-site process system only when:

- A waste is managed in one process system for part of a year and in another process system for the rest of the year; or
- A waste is managed by two different process systems at the same time (i.e., management of the waste is split between different process systems).

If more than two on-site process systems meet one of the above conditions, you need not complete the entire form again. Simply attach a second copy of Form GM, leaving blank all entries except Section II, On-site Process System Type. Note in the Comments section of each page “Sec. II, on-site process system type continued on supplemental page.” (Refer to page 4 for instructions on page numbering of supplemental pages.)

The space provided for the second on-site process system **should not** be used to report the following:

- The on-site management of the treatment residual generated from management of the waste by the first System Type (on-site management of treatment residuals should be reported on a separate Form GM); or
- To report treatment in a series of process units (see definition on page 34). Report only process systems, not process units.

Quantity treated, disposed, or recycled on site in 1999

Enter the quantity of hazardous waste described in Section I that was treated, disposed, or recycled by the reported on-site process system type during 1999. **Report the quantity in the same unit of measure reported in Section II, Box B.**

Example: A firm generated 100 tons of F002 solvent waste in 1999. Eighty (80) tons were recycled for reuse in a batch distillation process system generating 5 tons of still bottoms. The remaining 20 tons were burned in an industrial boiler.

Under On-site Process System 1, the site enters the System Type code for distillation (M021) and a quantity of 80 tons. Under On-site Process System 2, the site enters the System Type code for energy recovery of liquids (M051) and a quantity of 20 tons. The 5 tons of still bottoms should be reported on a separate Form GM.


Section III: Off-site Shipment of Hazardous Waste

This section requests information on the off-site shipment of hazardous waste. **Do** report shipments of previously generated hazardous wastes stored until 1999. **Do** report waste shipped via transfer facility. **Do not** report shipments of decharacterized wastes. Boxes B and E are required for each off-site shipment. The remaining boxes request non-mandatory information.

Space is provided to report shipments of the waste to three different off-site facilities. If the waste was shipped to less than three facilities during 1999, enter "NA" in the space provided for the EPA Identification Number for the remaining sites and leave the rest of the row blank. If the waste you reported in Section I was shipped to more than three off-site facilities during 1999, you need not complete the entire form again. Simply attach a second copy of Form GM leaving blank all entries except Section III, Boxes B, C, D, and E. Note in the Comments section of each page "Sec. III, Box B continued on supplemental page." (Refer to page 4 for instructions on page numbering of supplemental pages.)

Box A: Was any of this waste shipped off site in 1999 for treatment, disposal, or recycling?

Check "Yes" or "No" to indicate if any of the waste described in Section I was shipped off site for treatment, disposal, or recycling during 1999. *While responding to Box A is not mandatory, providing certain information for waste shipped off site is required.*

	<p>Continue to Box B if you checked "Yes" in Box A. This Form GM is complete if you checked "No" in Box A.</p>
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Box B: EPA ID No. of facility waste was shipped to

Enter the 12-digit EPA Identification Number of the facility to which the waste was shipped. For wastes shipped to foreign countries, if the facility does not have an EPA Identification Number, enter "FC" followed by the name of the country for the EPA Identification Number.

Box C: System type shipped to

Review the System Type codes beginning on page 77. Enter the System Type code that best describes how the waste was initially managed at the facility reported in Box B.

	<p>System Type Codes, page 77.</p>
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Box D: Off-site availability code

Enter the code that best describes the availability of the off-site facility for commercial hazardous waste management.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Off-site availability</u>
-------------	------------------------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | The off-site facility is a commercial treatment, storage, or disposal facility. |
| 2 | The off-site facility is available only to firms owned by the same company. |

Box E: Total quantity shipped in 1999

Enter the total quantity of the waste shipped to the off-site facility during 1999. **Report the quantity in the same unit of measure entered in Section II, Box B.** Shipment quantities should equal the total quantity recorded on Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifests for this site during 1999, unless there were rejections or other complications. The quantity shipped may not necessarily equal the quantity generated (e.g., because some waste is accumulated on site).

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT FORM WR – WASTE RECEIVED FROM OFF SITE

WHO MUST SUBMIT THIS FORM

A site required to file the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report must submit this form if, during 1999, it received RCRA hazardous waste from off site.

Examples of how to fill out the form are provided in Appendix A.

PURPOSE OF THIS FORM

Form WR identifies hazardous wastes that were received from other hazardous waste handlers and the method(s) used to manage them. Form WR is divided into three identical parts (i.e., waste blocks), labeled Waste 1, Waste 2, and Waste 3, that collect information on the quantities and characteristics of each hazardous waste received from an off-site source during 1999 and managed on site.

HOW TO FILL OUT THIS FORM

You may report waste received from more than one off-site handler on the same page of the form. A separate waste block (e.g., Waste 1) must be filled out for each hazardous waste received from each off-site handler. Hazardous waste from the same off-site handler may be aggregated as long as a single Form code describes the physical form or chemical composition and all of the waste is managed in a single process system (System Type code).

If your site received more than three RCRA hazardous wastes from off-site handlers during 1999, photocopy and fill out additional copies of this form. Prior to photocopying, place the pre-printed site identification label in the top left-hand corner of the form or, if you did not receive pre-printed labels, enter the site name and EPA Identification Number in the space provided.

Use the Comments section at the end of the form to clarify any entry (e.g., “Other” responses) or to continue any entry. When entering information in the Comments section, cross-reference the waste block and box letter to which the comment refers.



NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions beginning on page 37 for reporting wastes received from CESQGs and from foreign countries.

ITEM-BY-ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

For each waste reported, Boxes A, B, D, E, F, and I must be filled out. Boxes C, G, and H request non-mandatory information.

Box A: Description of hazardous waste

Provide a short narrative description of the waste, citing:

- General type;
- Source;
- Type of hazard; and
- Generic chemical name or primary hazardous constituents.

Example: “Ignitable spent solvent used as a degreaser in tool production; mixture of mineral spirits and kerosene.”


FORM WR

(Continued)

In the example, note that the general type (spent solvent), source (degreaser in tool production), type of hazard (ignitability), and generic chemical names (mineral spirits and kerosene) have all been cited.

Box B: EPA hazardous waste code

Enter the EPA hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A. If you need room for additional codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference the applicable waste block number (e.g., Waste 1) and Box B. If fewer than four EPA hazardous waste codes are applicable, enter "NA" in the remaining spaces. If the waste is regulated only by your State, enter "NA" in Box B and report the State hazardous waste codes in Box C.

	EPA Hazardous Waste Codes, page 41.
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Box C: State hazardous waste code

Enter the State hazardous waste code(s) that applies to the waste reported in Box A, if:


- Your State regulates hazardous wastes not regulated as RCRA hazardous wastes, and requires these wastes to be reported in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report; or
- Your State uses a hazardous waste code system **other** than the EPA hazardous waste codes listed on pages 41 through 63 of this booklet that applies to the waste described in Box A.

Otherwise, leave Box C blank. If you need space for additional State hazardous waste codes, list the codes in the Comments section and cross-reference the applicable waste block number (e.g., Waste 1) and Box C.

Box D: Off-site handler EPA ID number

Enter the 12-digit EPA Identification Number of the off-site handler from which the waste was received. If the site does not have an EPA Identification Number, enter "NA" in the space provided and note the reason in the Comments section. Cross-reference the applicable waste block number (e.g., Waste 1) and Box D.

If the waste reported under Waste 2 is received from the same off-site handler as the waste reported under Waste 1, check the box to indicate that the EPA ID number is the same as the one reported in Waste 1; if Waste 3 is received from the same off-site handler as Waste 2, check the box to indicate that the EPA ID number is the same as the one reported under Waste 2.

	NOTE: Refer to the Special Instructions beginning on page 37 for reporting wastes received from CESQGs and from foreign countries.
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Box E: Quantity received in 1999

Report the total quantity of the hazardous waste reported in Box A that was received from the off-site handler reported in Box D during 1999. If more than one shipment of this waste was received from the same off-site handler, add the quantities and report only the sum. Report the unit of measure and density in Box F.

Box F: UOM and Density

Enter the unit of measure (UOM) code for the quantity you reported in Box E. Report quantities in one of the units of measure listed on the next page. *If you select a volumetric measure (gallons, liters, or cubic yards), you must also report the density of the waste.*

<u>Code</u>	<u>Unit of Measure</u>
1	Pounds
2	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
3	Kilograms
4	Metric tonnes (1,000 kilograms)
5	Gallons
6	Liters
7	Cubic yards



Skip to Box G if you entered code 1, 2, 3, or 4.
Continue to Density if you entered code 5, 6, or 7.

Density

Complete density only if you entered code 5, 6, or 7 as a unit of measure. Provide the density in either pounds per gallon (lbs/gal) or specific gravity (sg) and check the appropriate box to indicate which measure was used.

Box G: Form code

Review the Form codes beginning on page 75 and enter the code that best corresponds to the physical form or chemical composition of the hazardous waste reported in Box A.



Form Codes, page 75.

Box H: RCRA-radioactive mixed

Is the hazardous waste reported in Box A mixed with nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material? Enter the code for the appropriate response.

Code RCRA-radioactive mixed

- 1 Yes
- 2 No



NOTE: If nuclear source, special nuclear, or by-product material (see Definitions section beginning on page 31) as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, is mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report.

Box I: System type

Enter the code that describes the type of process system (see definition on page 34) in which the waste was managed.



System Type Codes, page 77.

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1999 Hazardous Waste Report

CODE LISTS AND OTHER REFERENCE INFORMATION

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EXCLUDED WASTES

This section presents a partial list of excluded materials and wastes. This list includes materials excluded from the definition of solid waste in 40 CFR 261.4(a) and solid wastes excluded from the definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.4(b). In addition, it also includes specific solid waste samples that are excluded from the definition of hazardous waste in 40 CFR 261.4(d)-(f). Finally, this list includes specific hazardous wastes, as described in 40 CFR 261.4(c), that are exempted from certain RCRA Subtitle C regulations.

Waste Category	Waste Description
Agricultural Waste Fertilizer §261.4(b)(2)	Solid waste generated from growing and harvesting of agriculture crops or raising of animals (including production of manure), where the waste is returned to the soil as a fertilizer.
Analytical Samples §261.4(d)	Samples of solid waste, water, soil, or air that are collected for the sole purpose of testing to determine its characteristics or composition are not subject to select parts of RCRA (Parts 261, 262–268, 270, 124, and the Section 3010 notification requirements) provided the sample is transported and stored in a manner consistent with §261.4(d)
Arsenic Treated Wood and Wood Products §261.4(b)(9)	Solid waste consisting of discarded arsenical-treated wood or wood products that fail the Toxicity Characteristic for EPA hazardous waste codes D004 through D017, are not considered hazardous for any other reason, and are generated by persons who utilize the arsenical-treated wood and wood products for the materials' intended end uses. Also, spent wood preserving solutions that are reclaimed and reused for their original intended purpose; and wastewaters from the wood preserving processes that have been reclaimed and are used to treat wood.
Cement Kiln Dust §261.4(b)(8)	Cement kiln dust waste, except as provided by 40 CFR 266.112 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste. Requirements for generators and managers of cement kiln dust, including reporting requirements, are currently being determined by EPA. Contact the RCRA, Superfund & EPCRA Hotline (see page 2 for number) for further guidance.
Coking By-products §261.4(a)(10)	EPA hazardous waste codes K060, K087, K141, K142, K143, K144, K145, K147, and K148, and any wastes from coke by-products processes that are hazardous only because they exhibit the Toxicity Characteristic specified in 40 CFR 261.24 when, subsequent to generation, these materials are recycled to coke ovens, to the tar recovery process as a feedstock to produce coal tar, or mixed with coal tar prior to the tar's sale or refining. This exclusion is conditioned on there being no land disposal of the wastes from the point they are generated to the point they are recycled to coke ovens, tar recovery, or refining processes, or are mixed with coal tar.
Comparable Fuels §261.4(a)(16)	Wastes that meet the following comparable/syngas fuel requirements are not solid wastes: (a) Comparable fuel specifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The heating value must exceed 5,000 Btu/lbs. (11,500 J/g) - The viscosity must not exceed 50 cs, as-fired - Constituent levels must not exceed those outlined in Table 1 of Section 261.38 (b) Synthesis gas fuel specifications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Btu value must exceed 100 Btu/Scf - Total halogen content must not exceed 1 ppmv - Total nitrogen (other than diatomic nitrogen) content may not exceed 300 ppmv - Total hydrogen sulfide content must not exceed 200 ppmv - Total content of each Appendix VIII constituent must not exceed 1 ppmv
Domestic Sewage §261.4(a)(1)	Any untreated sanitary wastes that pass through a sewer system. Any mixture of domestic sewage and other wastes that passes through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) for treatment.


EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Drilling Fluid §261.4(b)(5)	A drilling fluid, produced water, or other waste associated with the exploration for or the development or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy.
Excluded Scrap Metal Being Recycled §261.4(a)(13)	“Excluded scrap metal” is processed scrap metal, unprocessed home scrap metal, and unprocessed prompt scrap metal.
Fossil Fuel Emission Control Waste §261.4(b)(4)	Fly ash waste, bottom ash waste, slag waste, or flue gas emission control waste generated primarily from the combustion of coal or other fossil fuels, except as provided in 40 CFR 266.112 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste.
Household Waste §261.4(b)(1)(i)-(ii)	<p>Household waste, including household waste that has been collected, transported, stored, treated, disposed, recovered (e.g., refuse-derived fuel), or reused. “Household waste” means any waste material (including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes in septic tanks) derived from households (including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day use recreation areas).</p> <p>A resource recovery facility managing municipal solid waste shall not be deemed to be treating, storing, disposing, or otherwise managing hazardous wastes for the purposes of regulation under RCRA if that facility: (1) receives and burns only household wastes (defined above) and commercial or industrial solid waste that does not contain hazardous waste; and (2) does not accept hazardous wastes and the owner or operator of the facility has established contractual requirements or other appropriate notification or inspection procedures to assure that hazardous wastes are neither received nor burned in the facility.</p>
HTMR Condenser Residue §261.4(a)(11)	Non-wastewater splash condenser dross residue from the treatment of K061 in high temperature metals recovery units, provided it is shipped in drums (if shipped) and not land disposed before recovery.
In situ Mining Materials §261.4(a)(5)	Material subjected to in situ mining techniques that is not removed from the ground as part of the extraction process.
Irrigation Return Flows §261.4(a)(3)	Irrigation return flow.
Kraft Mill Steam Stripper Condensates §261.4(a)(15)	Condensates derived from the overhead gases from kraft mill steam strippers that are used to comply with 40 CFR 63.446(e) are excluded, but this exclusion applies only to combustion at the mill generating the condensates.
Leachate §261.4(b)(15)	Leachate or gas condensate collected from landfills where certain solid wastes have been disposed are excluded, provided that the requirements outlined in §261.4(b)(15)(i)-(v) are met. Specifically, the solid wastes had to have been disposed of <u>prior to</u> the effective date of the new listing for K169-K172 (February 8, 1999), and would have otherwise met one or more of the listing descriptions <u>if</u> these wastes had been generated <u>after</u> the effective date of the listing. In addition, in order to remain exempt from regulation, the leachate or gas condensate derived from these previously-disposed wastes must not be hazardous for any other reason, must be discharged under 307(b) or 402 of the Clean Water Act, and must not be managed in surface impoundments after February 13, 2001.

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Mining and Mineral Process Wastes §261.4(b)(7)	Solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals (including coal, phosphate rock, and overburden from the mining of uranium ore), except as provided in 40 CFR 266.112 for facilities that burn or process hazardous waste. Details on the specific wastes and activities excluded are provided in §261.4(b)(7).
Mining Overburden §261.4(b)(3)	Mining overburden returned to the mine site.
Nuclear Material §261.4(a)(4)	<p>Source, special nuclear, or by-product material are defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. from the Atomic Energy Act, as follows:</p> <p>“Source material” means: (1) uranium, thorium, or any other material, determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title, to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.</p> <p>“Special nuclear material” means: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.</p> <p>“By-product material” means: (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content.</p>
	<p>NOTE: If the material described by the above exclusion is mixed with a hazardous waste, the material is regulated under RCRA as well as under the Nuclear Regulatory Act and is to be reported in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report.</p>
Oil Filters §261.4(b)(13)	Non-terne plated used oil filters that are not mixed with wastes listed in subpart D of 40 CFR Part 261 if these oil filters have been gravity hot-drained using one of the following methods: (1) puncturing the filter anti-drain back valve or the filter dome end and hot-draining; (2) hot-draining and crushing; (3) dismantling and hot-draining; or (4) any other equivalent hot-draining method that will remove used oil.
Petrochemical Recovered Oil §261.4(a)(18)	“Petrochemical recovered oil” is oil that has been reclaimed from an associated organic chemical manufacturing facility. This oil is excluded provided it: (1) is inserted into the petroleum refining process (SIC code 2911) along with normal petroleum refinery process streams; (2) is hazardous only because it exhibits the characteristic of ignitability (as defined in Section 261.21) and/or toxicity for benzene (Sec. 261.24, waste code D018); and (3) is not placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before being recycled into the petroleum refining process.
Petroleum-contaminated Media and Debris §261.4(b)(10)	Petroleum-contaminated media and debris that fail the Toxicity Characteristic in 40 CFR 261.24 for EPA hazardous waste codes D018 through D043 only and are subject to the corrective action regulations under 40 CFR Part 280.

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Petroleum Refining §261.4(a)(12)	<p>Oil-bearing sludges, byproducts, or spent materials that are generated at a petroleum refinery (SIC code 2911) and are inserted into the petroleum refining process are excluded unless the material is placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before being recycled are excluded. However, oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials generated elsewhere in the petroleum industry (i.e., from sources other than petroleum refineries) are not excluded under this section.</p> <p>Additionally, recovered oil (which is oil that has been reclaimed from secondary materials, including wastewater, generated from normal petroleum industry practices, including refining, exploration and production, bulk storage, and transportation incident thereto (SIC codes 1311, 1321, 1381, 1382, 1389, 2911, 4612, 4613, 4922, 4923, 4789, 5171, and 5172) that is inserted into the petroleum refining process is excluded unless the material is placed on the land, or speculatively accumulated before being recycled.</p>
Pulping Liquor §261.4(a)(6)	<p>Pulping liquor (i.e., black liquor) that is reclaimed in a pulping liquor recovery furnace and then reused in the pulping process, unless it is accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c).</p>
Refrigerants §261.4(b)(12)	<p>Used chlorofluorocarbon refrigerants from totally enclosed heat transfer equipment, including mobile air conditioning systems, mobile refrigeration, and commercial and industrial air conditioning and refrigeration systems that use chlorofluorocarbons as the heat transfer fluid in a refrigeration cycle, provided the refrigerant is reclaimed for further use.</p>
Secondary Materials Returned to Original Process §261.4(a)(8)	<p>Secondary materials that are reclaimed and returned to the original process or processes in which they were generated where they are reused in the production process provided: (1) only tank storage is involved and the entire process through completion of reclamation is closed by being entirely connected with pipes or other comparable enclosed means of conveyance; (2) reclamation does not involve controlled flame combustion (such as occurs in boilers, industrial furnaces, or incinerators); (3) the secondary materials are never accumulated in such tanks for over twelve months without being reclaimed; and (4) the reclaimed material is not used to produce a fuel or to produce products that are used in a manner constituting disposal.</p>
Secondary Materials from Mineral Processing §261.4(a)(17)	<p>This exclusion applies to secondary materials (e.g., sludges, by-products, and spent materials as defined in Section 261.1) generated within the primary mineral processing industry from which minerals, acids, cyanide, water, or other values are recovered by mineral processing, provided that: the secondary material is legitimately recycled to recover minerals, acids, cyanide, water, or other values; and certain other conditions specified in Section 261.4(a)(17) are met.</p>
Shredded Circuit Boards Being Recycled §261.4(a)(14)	<p>Shredded circuit boards being recycled are excluded, provided they are stored in containers sufficient to prevent a release to the environment prior to recovery and are free of mercury switches, mercury relays, and nickel-cadmium batteries and lithium batteries.</p>
Spent Caustics from Petroleum Refining §261.4(a)(19)	<p>Spent caustic solutions from petroleum refining liquid treating processes used as a feedstock to produce cresylic or naphthenic acid are excluded, provided the materials are not placed on the land or accumulated speculatively as defined in Section 261.1(c).</p>
Spent Wood Preserving Solutions and Wastewaters §261.4(a)(9)	<p>These wastes are excluded, provided they are reused on-site at water borne plants in the production process for their original intended purpose and are managed to prevent release into the environment per the conditions specified in Section 261.4(a)(9).</p>

EXCLUDED WASTES

(Continued)

Waste Category	Waste Description
Sulfuric Acid §261.4(a)(7)	Spent sulfuric acid used to produce virgin sulfuric acid, unless it is accumulated speculatively as defined in 40 CFR 261.1(c).
Treatability Study Samples §261.4(e)	Samples generated or collected to determine if a particular treatment method will be effective on a given waste and what types of waste will remain after treatment is completed are not subject to certain regulations under RCRA (Parts 261-263, Section 3010 notification requirements) provided the generator complies with the requirements outlined in §261.4(e)(2).
Treatability Studies at Laboratories and Testing Facilities §261.4(f)	Samples undergoing treatability studies at laboratories or testing facilities are not subject to certain regulations under RCRA (Parts 124, 262-266, 268, 270 and Section 3010 notification requirements) provided the laboratory or testing facility complies with the regulations outlined in §261.4(f)(1)-(11).
Trivalent Chromium Waste §261.4(b)(6)	A waste that is considered hazardous because it is listed due to the presence of chromium or it has failed the Toxicity Characteristic leaching procedure due only to chromium's presence, if it is shown by the waste generator that: (1) the chromium in the waste is exclusively, or nearly exclusively, trivalent chromium; (2) the waste is generated from an industrial process that uses trivalent chromium exclusively, or nearly exclusively, and the process does not generate hexavalent chromium; and (3) the waste is typically and frequently managed in non-oxidizing environments. Specific waste types that meet the exclusion are listed in 40 CFR 261.4(b)(6)(ii).
Used Oil Distillation Bottoms §261.4(b)(14)	Used oil re-refining distillation bottoms that are used as feedstock to manufacture asphalt products.
Wastes Generated in Storage Tanks, Transport Vehicles, Pipelines, or Manufacturing Process Units §261.4(c)	Wastes generated in a product or raw material storage tank, transport vehicle or vessel, pipeline, or manufacturing process unit are not subject to certain regulations under RCRA until the waste exits the unit in which it was generated or it remains in the unit 90 days after the unit is no longer used for manufacture, storage, or transportation.
Wastewater Point Source Discharge §261.4(a)(2)	Industrial wastewater discharge subject to regulation under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended. This exclusion applies only to the actual point source discharge. It does not exclude industrial wastewaters while they are being collected, stored, or treated before discharge, nor does it exclude sludges generated by industrial wastewater treatment.

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DEFINITIONS

This section contains definitions of terms helpful for completing the Biennial Report. For terms defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the appropriate citation is provided.

Accumulation	<p>A site that does not hold RCRA Interim Status or a RCRA permit may accumulate hazardous waste for a short period of time before shipping it off site. The waste must be accumulated in either tanks or containers; it may not be accumulated in surface impoundments.</p> <p>Generators of more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 90 days before shipping it off site. Generators of 100 kg (220 lbs) to 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste per month may accumulate their waste for up to 180 days before shipping it off site. If the nearest treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling facility to which they can send their waste is more than 200 miles away, they may accumulate their waste for 270 days. See 40 CFR 262.34.</p>
Acute Hazardous Waste	<p>Any hazardous waste with an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with the letter "P" (40 CFR 261.33(e)) or any of the following "F" codes: F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 (40 CFR 261.31). These wastes are subject to stringent quantity standards for accumulation and generation (40 CFR 261.5(e)).</p>
Authorized State	<p>A State that has obtained authorization from EPA to direct its own RCRA program.</p>
By-product Material	<p>For purposes of the Biennial Report, a by-product material is (1) any radioactive material (except special nuclear material) yielded in or made radioactive by exposure to the radiation incident to the process of producing or utilizing special nuclear material; and (2) the tailings or wastes produced by the extraction or concentration of uranium or thorium from any ore processed primarily for its source material content (defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954).</p>
Confidential Business Information (CBI)	<p>Information a facility does not wish to make available to the general public for competitive business reasons. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be claimed for certain information in your report. A claim may be made in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.</p>
Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG)	<p>A CESQG is a generator that meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) In every single month during 1999, the site generated no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(b) the site accumulated at any time during 1999 no more than 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) of hazardous waste, and no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste, and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(c) the site treated or disposed of the hazardous waste in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions.
Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)	<p>Codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles which represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters that usually bear the name of the</p>

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

issuing agency. Each chapter is further subdivided into parts covering specific regulatory areas. The CFR title applicable for the Biennial Report is “40,” as in “40 CFR 262.34.”

Delisted Wastes

Site-specific wastes excluded from regulation under 40 CFR 260.20 and 260.22. A waste at a particular generating site may be excluded by petitioning the EPA Administrator for a regulatory amendment. These wastes are listed in Appendix IX of 40 CFR Part 261.

Disposal

As defined in 40 CFR 260.10, the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any solid waste or hazardous waste into or on any land or water so that such solid waste or hazardous waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including ground waters. For purposes of the Biennial Report, disposal generally refers to the hazardous waste management methods defined by System Type codes M131 through M134, and M137.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

EPA, also called U.S. EPA, means the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Some State environmental authorities may be called EPA also, as in “Illinois EPA.”

EPA Identification Number

A 12-character number assigned by EPA to each generator, transporter, and treatment, disposal, or storage facility (40 CFR 261.10). Facilities that are not generators, but that anticipate generation activities may also apply for and receive an EPA Identification Number. The first two characters are the two-letter abbreviation for the State in which the site is physically located. The third character can be either alphabetical or numeric. The remaining nine characters are always numeric.

Excluded Wastes

Wastes excluded from regulation under 40 CFR 261.3 and 261.4. See page 25 for a partial listing.

Facility

As defined in 40 CFR 260.10, all contiguous land, and structures, other appurtenances, and improvements on the land, used for treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal units (e.g., one or more landfills, surface impoundments, or combinations of them).

Generator

Any person, by site, whose act or process produces hazardous waste identified in 40 CFR Part 261 or whose act first causes a hazardous waste to become subject to regulation (40 CFR 260.10). See also the definitions for conditionally exempt small quantity generator, large quantity generator, and small quantity generator.

Handler

A generator, transfer facility, TSD facility, or other entity that handles hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste

Solid waste that possesses at least one of four hazardous characteristics (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity) or appears on special EPA lists. A hazardous waste is regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. The regulatory definition of hazardous waste is found in 40 CFR 261.3.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Hazardous Waste Number or Code, EPA	<p>The number (or code) assigned by EPA to each hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart D and to each characteristic identified in 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C. The codes consist of one letter (D, F, P, U, or K) and three numbers. The list of EPA hazardous waste codes begins on page 41.</p>
Incineration	<p>Burning of certain types of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials; or a treatment technology involving destruction of waste by controlled burning at high temperatures (e.g., burning sludge to remove the water and reduce the remaining residues to a safe, non-burnable ash that can be disposed safely on land, in some waters, or in underground locations).</p>
Interim (Permit) Status	<p>Period during which the owner/operator of an existing TSD facility is treated as having been issued a RCRA permit even though he/she has not yet received a final determination. An existing facility should have automatically qualified for interim status if the owner/operator filed both timely “notification” and the first part (Part A) of the RCRA permit application. Interim status continues until a final determination is made to issue or deny the permit. Owners/operators of new facilities cannot by definition qualify for interim status; rather, they need a RCRA permit prior to beginning construction of a hazardous waste management facility.</p>
Large Quantity Generator (LQG)	<p>A site is an LQG if it met any of the following criteria during the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The site generated in one or more months 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of RCRA hazardous waste; or(b) the site generated in one or more months, or accumulated at any time, 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of RCRA acute hazardous waste; or(c) the site generated or accumulated at any time more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of spill cleanup material contaminated with RCRA acute hazardous waste. <p>RCRA hazardous wastes managed in systems regulated under the Clean Water Act or the Safe Drinking Water Act, or wastes that are recycled or reclaimed, or wastes regulated only by your State are not to be counted in determining whether a site is a LQG.</p>
Management, or Hazardous Waste Management	<p>Systematic control of the collection, source separation, storage, transportation, processing, treatment, recovery, or disposal of hazardous waste (40 CFR 260.10).</p>
Manifest, Uniform Hazardous Waste	<p>The shipped document EPA form 8700-22 and, if necessary, Form 8700-22A, originated and signed by a generator in accordance with the instructions included in the appendix to 40 CFR Part 262. The “cradle-to-grave” paperwork must accompany a shipment of hazardous waste as it moves from the generator to the transporter and eventually to the hazardous waste management facility.</p>
Off-site Facility	<p>A hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling area located at a place away from the generating site.</p>
On-site Facility	<p>A hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal, or recycling area located on the generating site.</p>

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Operator	Person responsible for the overall operation of a facility (40 CFR 260.10).
Owner	Person who owns a facility or part of a facility (40 CFR 260.10).
Process System	<p>For purposes of the Biennial Report, a process system refers to one or more units used together to treat, recover, or dispose a hazardous waste. The process system begins at the unit where the hazardous waste first enters and consists of all other treatment, recovery, or disposal units downstream from the point of entry. Note that storage is not considered a process system.</p> <p>Classify each process system with a System Type code that best identifies the primary purpose/operation it performs. For example, a process system to remove dissolved metals from wastewater typically includes equalization, pH adjustment, chemical precipitation, flocculation, clarification/settling, and dewatering of the sludge removed from the bottom of the clarifier. The chemical precipitation process best identifies the primary purpose of this treatment system – to remove metals from the wastewater. Therefore, categorize the process system under the System Type of chemical precipitation (M077). A listing of System Type codes begins on page 77.</p>
Process Unit	For purposes of the Biennial Report, a process unit refers to a single type of treatment (e.g., tank, distillation column, surface impoundment) in which hazardous waste is treated, disposed, or recycled.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)	The Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (40 CFR 270.2). It is the Federal statute that regulates the generation, treatment, storage, disposal, recycling, and/or transportation of solid and hazardous waste.
RCRA Interim (Permit) Status	Refer to “Interim (Permit) Status” definition on page 33.
RCRA Permit	A complete RCRA permit is comprised of an operating permit for hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal, and a corrective action permit addressing releases from solid waste management unit (SWMUs). To apply for a permit, a site must file a two-part application (Part A and Part B). A facility is not considered to have a complete RCRA permit until both parts have been issued.
Recycling	Use, reuse, or reclamation of a material (40 CFR 261.1(c)(7)). “Reclamation” is the processing or regeneration of a material to recover a usable product (e.g., recovery of lead values from spent batteries, regeneration of spent solvents) (40 CFR 261.1(c)(4)). A material is “used or reused” if it is either: (1) employed as an ingredient (including use as an intermediate) in an industrial process to make a product (e.g., distillation bottoms from one process used as feedstock in another process) (40 CFR 261.1(c)(5)). However, a material will not satisfy this condition if distinct components of the material are recovered as separate end products (as when metals are recovered from metal-containing secondary materials); or (2) employed in a particular function or application as an effective substitute for a commercial product (e.g., spent pickle liquor used as phosphorous precipitant and sludge conditioner in wastewater treatment).
Residual	A hazardous waste derived from the treatment, disposal, or recycling of a previously existing hazardous waste (e.g., the sludge remaining after initial wastewater treatment).

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Site	For purposes of the Biennial Report, any holder of an EPA Identification Number. A site may be a generator, a transfer facility, a TSD facility, or a combination of the three, or a non-regulated facility that, even though it is not required to, has requested and received an EPA Identification Number.
Sludge	Any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant (40 CFR 260.10).
Small Quantity Generator (SQG)	<p>An SQG is defined by all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) In one or more months of the year the site generated more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of hazardous waste, but in no month did the site generate:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste, or (2) 1 kg (2.2 lbs) or more of acute hazardous waste, or (3) 100 kg (220 lbs) or more of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(b) the site accumulated at any time during the year no more than 1 kg (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste and no more than 100 kg (220 lbs) of material from the cleanup of a spillage of acute hazardous waste; and(c) the site stored its wastes in tanks or containers in a manner consistent with regulatory provisions. <p>OR, the site is a Small Quantity Generator if during the year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) The site met all other criteria for a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG), but(b) the site accumulated 1,000 kg (2,200 lbs) or more of hazardous waste.
Solid Waste	Any garbage, refuse, or sludge, or other materials not excluded under 40 CFR 261.4(a). Exclusions include, for example, domestic sewage and any mixture of other wastes that pass through a sewer system to a publicly owned treatment works (POTWs); industrial wastewater discharges that are point source discharges subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act; irrigation return flows; nuclear materials defined by the Atomic Energy Act; and in situ mining materials (see also page 25). Wastewaters being collected, stored, or treated before discharge and sludges generated by wastewater treatment are not excluded. EPA defines hazardous waste as a subset of solid waste.
Source Material	As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) Uranium, thorium, or any other material determined by the Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 2091 of this title to be source material; or (2) ores containing one or more of the foregoing materials in such concentration as the Commission may by regulation determine from time to time.
Special Nuclear Material	As defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954: (1) plutonium, uranium enriched in the isotope 233 or in the isotope 235, and any other material which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 2071 of this title, determines to be special nuclear material, but does not include source material; or (2) any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

DEFINITIONS

(Continued)

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code	A four-digit coding system, developed by the Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), that categorizes the principal product or group of products produced or distributed, or services rendered, at a site's physical location.
Storage	Temporary holding of hazardous waste until it is treated, disposed, or stored elsewhere (40 CFR 260.10). Storage methods include containers, tanks, and surface impoundments.
Superfund	The program operated under the legislative authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA) that funds and carries out the solid waste emergency response and long-term remedial activities of EPA.
Surface Impoundment	A natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area formed primarily from earthen materials (though it may be lined with man-made materials) that is designed to accumulate liquid wastes or wastes containing free liquids, and that is not an injection well (40 CFR 260.10).
Transfer Facility	Any transportation related facility including loading docks, parking areas, storage areas, and other similar areas where shipments of hazardous waste are held during the normal course of transportation (40 CFR 260.10).
Transporter	A person that transports hazardous waste off site, by air, rail, road, or water (40 CFR 260.10). Transporters must comply with 40 CFR Part 263.
Treatment	Any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to: (1) change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste; (2) recover energy or material resources from the waste; or (3) render such waste non-hazardous or less hazardous, safer to transport, store, or dispose, or amenable to recovery, storage, or reduction in volume (40 CFR 260.10).
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) Facility	A facility that treats, stores, or disposes hazardous waste.
Unit	Refer to "Process Unit" definition on page 34.
Universal Waste	Any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of 40 CFR part 273: <i>batteries</i> , as described in 40 CFR 273.2; <i>pesticides</i> , as described in 40 CFR 273.3; and <i>thermostats</i> , as described in 40 CFR 273.4.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions explain how to complete the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report for wastes and waste handlers with unique regulatory or reporting requirements.

Asbestos, PCBs, waste oils

In most cases, **do not** report asbestos, PCBs, and waste oils. However, you **must** report them **if any** of the following conditions exist:

- (1) If your State specifically requires that these wastes be reported;
- (2) If a listed RCRA hazardous waste (i.e., EPA hazardous waste code that begins with “F,” “K,” “P,” or “U”) is mixed with asbestos, PCBs, or waste oil, in which case the entire mixture is a hazardous waste; or
- (3) If the waste possesses one or more of the characteristics that result in assigning an EPA hazardous waste code beginning with “D.” (This does not apply to used oil that is recycled, as explained below.)

Do not report “used oil that is recycled and is also a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic (criterion 3 above). Used oil that is recycled includes any used oil which is reused, following its original use, for any purpose (including the purpose for which the oil was originally used). Such term includes, but is not limited to, oil which is re-refined, reclaimed, burned for energy recovery, or reprocessed.” (40 CFR 261.6(a)(4))

Lab packs

The following rules apply to the reporting of lab pack wastes in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report:

- (1) You may aggregate lab pack wastes if they have the same Form code. However, you must report them as separate wastes under the following conditions:
 - If they contain **RCRA acute hazardous wastes** (i.e., EPA hazardous waste codes F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and all “P” waste codes). Report separately from lab packs containing other RCRA hazardous wastes (all other EPA hazardous waste codes).
 - If they are managed differently from each other. For example, report lab packs shipped to landfills separately from those incinerated.
- (2) Enter a form code (see page 75) indicating lab packs (i.e., B001, B002, B003, B004, or B009) in Section I, Box H of Form GM, or Box G of Form WR. These Form codes are to be used with any lab pack, whether the wastes are gaseous, liquid, solid, or sludge.
- (3) It is **not** necessary to report every EPA hazardous waste code included in a batch of lab packs. Record one, or a few predominant, EPA hazardous waste codes in Section I, Box B of Form GM, or Box B of Form WR. If there are many EPA hazardous waste codes associated with the batch of lab packs, enter “LABP” in the first four-character field in Section I, Box B of Form GM, or Box B of Form WR; then enter “NA” in the remaining spaces for EPA hazardous waste codes.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

- (4) When reporting quantities for lab packs:
 - **Include** the weight of the containers if they are disposed (e.g., landfilled) or treated (e.g., incinerated) with the waste.
 - **Exclude** the weight of the containers if the waste is removed from the containers before treatment or disposal.
- (5) Origin codes for lab packs vary depending on the situation. Review the Origin codes carefully (see page 13) to determine which is most appropriate in your case.

Groundwater contaminated by leachate

Groundwater contaminated by RCRA hazardous waste leachate is not considered a solid waste and is, therefore, not classified as a hazardous waste. However, because hazardous waste is “contained in” the groundwater, it must be treated “as if” it were a RCRA hazardous waste. When reporting groundwater contaminated by leachate in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report, observe the following conventions:

- (1) **Do not** report generation quantities for contaminated groundwater. Enter “NA” in Form GM, Section II, Box A. Explain in the Comments section that it is groundwater, not a hazardous waste, that was generated on site.
- (2) **Do** report quantities managed on site (Form GM, Section II, On-site Process Systems 1 and 2); quantities shipped off site for management (Form GM, Section III); and quantities received from off site and managed on site (Form WR, Box E).

RCRA-radioactive mixed wastes

By themselves, source material, special nuclear material, or by-product materials (See Definitions section beginning on page 31), as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and amended by 42 U.S.C. 2011 et. seq., are not classified as hazardous wastes under RCRA. However, if these materials are mixed with a RCRA hazardous waste, the material is controlled under RCRA regulation, as well as under the Atomic Energy Act (DOE, NRC, and EPA) regulations, and is to be reported in the 1999 Hazardous Waste Report.

Wastes received from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs)

Waste management facilities sometimes receive hazardous wastes from large numbers of Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) or other handlers that do not have RCRA EPA Identification Numbers. To minimize the response burden for filling out the WR form for these wastes, you may aggregate the wastes across generating sites, in accordance with the following guidelines:

- (1) All the wastes must have the same EPA hazardous waste code (Box B), State hazardous waste code (Box C), Form code (Box G), RCRA-radioactive mixed code (Box H), and System Type code (Box I).
- (2) Wastes received from different States must be reported separately. For the off-site handler EPA ID number (Box D), the entry should include the two letter postal code of the originating State, followed by the letters “CESQG.”

For example, wastes received from several CESQGs in the State of Alaska (AK) that share a common EPA hazardous waste code, State hazardous waste code,

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

(Continued)

Form code, RCRA-radioactive mixed code, and System Type code could be aggregated in a single waste block of Form WR (e.g., Waste 1). In Box D, the off-site handler EPA ID number is entered as “AKCESQG.”

Wastes received from foreign countries

Report on Form WR all wastes received by your facility from a foreign site that were managed on site. If the foreign site has an EPA Identification (ID) Number, report receipts from that site just as you would report receipts from a domestic site. If the site does not have an EPA ID Number, report the code “FC” for foreign country followed by the name of the country in the space for the EPA ID number. Report on Form OI the name and address of all foreign generators, if this form is required by your State.

Wastes shipped to foreign countries

Report on Form GM all wastes sent off site to facilities located in foreign countries. If a foreign site has an EPA Identification (ID) Number, fill out boxes B-E as you would for a domestic site. If the site does not have an EPA ID number, report the code “FC” for foreign country followed by the name of the country in the space for the EPA ID Number. Enter the remaining information for that facility as you would for a domestic facility.

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EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
CHARACTERISTICS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (SEE 40 CFR 261.24)		D026	Cresol
D001	Ignitable waste	D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
D002	Corrosive waste	D028	1,2-Dichloroethane
D003	Reactive waste	D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene
D004	Arsenic	D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
D005	Barium	D031	Heptachlor (and its epoxide)
D006	Cadmium	D032	Hexachlorobenzene
D007	Chromium	D033	Hexachlorobutadiene
D008	Lead	D034	Hexachloroethane
D009	Mercury	D035	Methyl ethyl ketone
D010	Selenium	D036	Nitrobenzene
D011	Silver	D037	Pentachlorophenol
D012	Endrin	D038	Pyridine
D013	Lindane	D039	Tetrachloroethylene
D014	Methoxychlor	D040	Trichlorethylene
D015	Toxaphene	D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
D016	2,4-D	D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
D017	2,4,5-TP Silvex	D043	Vinyl chloride
D018	Benzene	HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM NONSPECIFIC SOURCES (SEE 40 CFR 261.31)	
D019	Carbon tetrachloride	F001	The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing: tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride and chlorinated fluorocarbons; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
D020	Chlordane		
D021	Chlorobenzene		
D022	Chloroform		
D023	o-Cresol		
D024	m-Cresol		
D025	p-Cresol		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
F002	The following spent halogenated solvents: tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, chlorobenzene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, ortho-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and 1,1,2, trichloroethane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above halogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.		recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.
		F006	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum; (2) tin plating on carbon steel; (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel; (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel; (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc, and aluminum plating on carbon steel; and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.
F003	The following spent non-halogenated solvents: xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl benzene, ethyl ether, methyl isobutyl ketone, n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and methanol; all spent solvent mixtures/ blends containing, before use, only the above spent nonhalogenated solvents; and all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents, and a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of those solvents listed in F001, F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F007	Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.
		F008	Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F009	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F010	Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F011	Spent cyanide solutions from slat bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.
F004	The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: cresols, cresylic acid, and nitrobenzene; and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.	F012	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations in which cyanides are used in the process.
		F019	Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process.
F005	The following spent nonhalogenated solvents: toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, benzene, 2-ethoxyethanol, and 2-nitropropane; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the above nonhalogenated solvents or those solvents listed in F001, F002, or F004; and still bottoms from the		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
F020	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)	F025	Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one, to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.
F021	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol, or of intermediates used to produce derivatives.	F026	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.
F022	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.	F027	Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol as the sole component.)
F023	Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)	F028	Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA hazardous waste nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.
F024	Process wastes including, but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludge, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in Sections 261.31. or 261.32.)	F032	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use, or have previously used, chlorophenolic formulations [except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with Section 261.35 (i.e., the newly promulgated equipment cleaning or replacement standards), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations]. (This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
F034	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.		limited to, all sludges and floats generated in induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in Section 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units), and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are exempted from this listing.
F035	Wastewaters, process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.	F039	Leachate resulting from the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes classified by more than one waste code under Subpart D, or from a mixture of wastes classified under Subparts C and D of this part. (Leachate resulting from the management of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its hazardous waste code(s): F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, F027, and/or F028.)
F037	Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to, those generated in oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow, sludge generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in §261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded under §261.4(a)(12)(i), if those residuals are to be disposed of.		
F038	Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge - Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not		
HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM SPECIFIC SOURCES (SEE 40 CFR 261.32)			
		K001	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.
		K002	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.
		K003	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.
		K004	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
		K005	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.
		K006	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K007	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.	K025	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.
K008	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.	K026	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.
K009	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	K027	Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.
K010	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.	K028	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K011	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.	K029	Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K013	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.	K030	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.
K014	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.	K031	By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
K015	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.	K032	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.
K016	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.	K033	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
K017	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.	K034	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
K018	Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.	K035	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.
K019	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.	K036	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.
K020	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.	K037	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.
K021	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethane production.	K038	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.
K022	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.	K039	Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.
K023	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.	K040	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
K024	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K041	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.	K065	Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.
K042	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.	K066	Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.
K043	2,6-dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.	K069	Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.
K044	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.	K071	Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, in which separately prepurified brine is not used.
K045	Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.	K073	Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cell process using graphite anodes in chlorine production.
K046	Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation, and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.	K083	Distillation bottoms from aniline production.
K047	Pink/red water from TNT operations.	K084	Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.
K048	Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.	K085	Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.
K049	Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.	K086	Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.
K050	Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	K087	Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.
K051	API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.	K088	Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.
K052	Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.	K090	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.
K060	Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.	K091	Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.
K061	Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.	K093	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.
K062	Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations of plants that produce iron or steel.		
K064	Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K094	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.		from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K095	Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K109	Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the product of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K096	Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.	K110	Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine from carboxylic acid hydrazides.
K097	Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.	K111	Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.
K098	Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.	K112	Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K099	Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.	K113	Condensed liquid light ends from purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K100	Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.	K114	Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K101	Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K115	Heavy ends from purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.
K102	Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.	K116	Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.
K103	Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.	K117	Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K104	Combined wastewaters generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.	K118	Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.
K105	Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.	K123	Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.
K106	Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.		
K107	Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.		
K108	Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K124	Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K145	Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.
K125	Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K147	Tar storage residues from coal tar refining.
K126	Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.	K148	Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms.
K131	Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.	K149	Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. [This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzoyl chloride]
K132	Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.	K150	Organic residuals excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.
K136	Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.	K151	Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of wastewaters from the production of alpha (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.
K140	Floor sweepings, off-specification product, and spent filter media from the production of 2,4,6-tribromophenol.	K156	Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).
K141	Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, tar collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank sludge from coking operations).	K157	Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).
K142	Tank storage residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products from coal.	K158	Bag house and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2propynyl n-butylcarbamate.).
K143	Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.		
K144	Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
K159	Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.	P004	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5alpha, 8alpha, 8abeta)-
K161	Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126).	P004	Aldrin
		P005	2-Propen-1-ol
		P005	Allyl alcohol
K169	Crude oil tank sediment from petroleum refining operations.	P006	Aluminum phosphide (R,T)
K170	Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations.	P007	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-
		P007	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
		P008	4-Aminopyridine
K171	Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (This listing does not include inert support media).	P008	4-Pyridinamine
		P009	Ammonium picrate (R)
		P009	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt (R)
K172	Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations, including guard beds used to desulfurize feeds to other catalytic reactors (This listing does not include inert support media).	P010	Arsenic acid H ₃ AsO ₄
		P011	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₅
		P011	Arsenic pentoxide
		P012	Arsenic oxide As ₂ O ₃
		P012	Arsenic trioxide
		P013	Barium cyanide
		P014	Benzenethiol
		P014	Thiophenol
		P015	Beryllium powder
		P016	Dichloromethyl ether
		P016	Methane, oxybis[chloro-
		P017	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-
		P017	Bromoacetone
		P018	Brucine
DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUALS, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – ACUTE HAZARDOUS WASTE (SEE 40 CFR 261.33 FOR AN ALPHABETIZED LISTING)			
P001	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%		
P001	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations greater than 0.3%		
P002	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea		
P002	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-		
P003	2-Propenal		
P003	Acrolein		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P018	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	P036	Dichlorophenylarsine
P020	Dinoseb	P037	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2aalpha, 3beta, 6beta, 6aalpha, 7beta, 7aalpha)-
P020	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	P037	Dieldrin
P021	Calcium cyanide	P038	Arsine, diethyl-
P021	Calcium cyanide Ca(CN) ₂	P038	Diethylarsine
P022	Carbon disulfide	P039	Disulfoton
P023	Acetaldehyde, chloro-	P039	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde	P040	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate
P024	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	P040	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester
P024	p-Chloraniline	P041	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate
P026	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	P041	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester
P026	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	P042	1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]-, (R)-
P027	3-Chloropropionitrile	P042	Epinephrine
P027	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	P043	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)
P028	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	P043	Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester
P028	Benzyl chloride	P044	Dimethoate
P029	Copper cyanide	P044	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester
P029	Copper cyanide Cu(CN)	P045	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-, O-[methylamino]carbonyl oxime
P030	Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts), not otherwise specified	P045	Thiofanox
P031	Cyanogen	P046	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
P031	Ethanedinitrile	P046	Benzeneethanamine, alpha, alpha-dimethyl-
P033	Cyanogen chloride	P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, & salts
P033	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl		
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol		
P034	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-		
P036	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P047	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts	P062	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
P048	2,4-Dinitrophenol	P062	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester
P048	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	P063	Hydrocyanic acid
P049	Dithiobiuret	P063	Hydrogen cyanide
P049	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ NH	P064	Methane, isocyanato-
P050	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin,6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-,3-oxide	P064	Methyl isocyanate
P050	Endosulfan	P065	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+) salt (R,T)
P051	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha, 2beta, 2abeta, 3alpha, 6alpha, 6abeta, 7beta, 7aalpha)- & metabolites	P065	Mercury fulminate (R,T)
P051	Endrin	P066	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester
P051	Endrin, & metabolites	P066	Methomyl
P054	Aziridine	P067	1,2-Propylenimine
P054	Ethyleneimine	P067	Aziridine, 2-methyl-
P056	Fluorine	P068	Hydrazine, methyl-
P057	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	P068	Methyl hydrazine
P057	Fluoroacetamide	P069	2-Methylactonitrile
P058	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	P069	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	P070	Aldicarb
P059	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	P070	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime
P059	Heptachlor	P071	Methyl parathion
P060	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a,-hexahydro-, (1alpha, 4alpha, 4abeta, 5beta, 8beta, 8abeta)-	P071	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O,-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester
P060	Isodrin	P072	alpha-Naphthylthiourea
		P072	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-
		P073	Nickel carbonyl
		P073	Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO) ₄ , (T-4)-
		P074	Nickel cyanide

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P074	Nickel cyanide Ni(CN) ₂	P093	Phenylthiourea
P075	Nicotine, & salts	P093	Thiourea, phenyl-
P075	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts	P094	Phorate
P076	Nitric oxide	P094	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester
P076	Nitrogen oxide NO	P095	Carbonic dichloride
P077	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	P095	Phosgene
P077	p-Nitroaniline	P096	Hydrogen phosphide
P078	Nitrogen dioxide	P096	Phosphine
P078	Nitrogen oxide NO ₂	P097	Famphur
P081	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate (R)	P097	Phosphorothioic acid O-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester
P081	Nitroglycerine (R)	P098	Potassium cyanide
P082	Methanimine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P098	Potassium cyanide K(CN)
P082	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	P099	Argentate (1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium
P084	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	P099	Potassium silver cyanide
P084	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	P101	Ethyl cyanide
P085	Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-	P101	Propanenitrile
P085	Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate	P102	2-Propyn-1-ol
P087	Osmium oxide OsO ₄ , (T-4)-	P102	Propargyl alcohol
P087	Osmium tetroxide	P103	Selenourea
P088	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	P104	Silver cyanide
P088	Endothall	P104	Silver cyanide Ag(CN)
P089	Parathion	P105	Sodium azide
P089	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	P106	Sodium cyanide
P092	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	P106	Sodium cyanide Na(CN)
P092	Phenylmercury acetate	P108	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P108	Strychnine, & salts	P123	Toxaphene
P109	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	P127	7-Benzofuranol, 2-3dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate
P109	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	P127	Carbofuran.
P110	Plumbane, tetraethyl-	P127	7-Benzofuranol, 2, 3-dihydro-2, 2 dimethyl-, methylcarbamate
P110	Tetraethyl lead	P128	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester)
P111	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	P128	Mexacarbate
P111	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	P185	1,3-Dithiolane-2carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime.
P112	Methane, tetranitro- (R)	P188	Physostigmine salicylate
P112	Tetranitromethane (R)	P189	Carbosulfan
P113	Thallic oxide	P189	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2dimethyl-7benzofuranyl ester.
P113	Thallium oxide Tl_2O_3	P190	Metolcarb.
P114	Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt	P191	Dimetilan
P114	Thallium(I) selenite	P191	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester.
P115	Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt	P192	Isolan
P115	Thallium(I) sulfate	P192	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1- (1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazo-5-yl ester.
P116	Hydrazinecarbothioamide	P194	Ethanimidothioc acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy)-2-oxo-,methyl ester
P116	Thiosemicarbazide	P194	Oxamyl
P118	Methanethiol, trichloro-	P196	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbomodithioato-S,S')
P118	Trichloromethanethiol	P196	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate
P119	Ammonium vanadate	P197	Formparanate
P119	Vanadic acid, ammonium salt		
P120	Vanadium oxide V_2O_5		
P120	Vanadium pentoxide		
P121	Zinc cyanide		
P121	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$		
P122	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2 , when present at concentrations greater than 10% (R,T)		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
P197	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
P198	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride	See	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
P198	Formetanate hydrochloride	F027	Pentachlorophenol
P199	Methiocarb.		Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-
P199	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate		Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-
P201	Promecarb		Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-
P201	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-,methyl carbamate		Phenol, pentachloro-
P202	Phenol, 3-(1 methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	U001	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-
P202	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate	U001	Silvex (2,4,5-TP)
P202	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	U002	Acetaldehyde (I)
P203	Aldicarb sulfone.	U002	Ethanal (I)
P203	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-,O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime	U002	2-Propanone (I)
P204	Physostigmine	U002	Acetone (I)
P204	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1, 3a,8-trimethylmethyl-carbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-	U003	Acetonitrile (I,T)
P205	Ziram	U004	Acetophenone
		U004	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-
		U005	2-Acetylaminofluorene
		U005	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl
		U006	Acetyl chloride (C,R,T)
		U007	2-Propenamide
		U007	Acrylamide
		U008	2-Propenoic acid (I)
		U008	Acrylic acid (I)
		U009	2-Propenenitrile
		U009	Acrylonitrile
		U010	Azirino [2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta, 8aalpha, 8balph)]-
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol		
	2,4,5-T		
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol		

DISCARDED COMMERCIAL CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, OFF-SPECIFICATION SPECIES, CONTAINER RESIDUES, AND SPILL RESIDUES THEREOF – TOXIC WASTES
(SEE 40 CFR 261.33 FOR AN ALPHABETIZED LISTING)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U010	Mitomycin C	U028	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
U011	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	U028	Diethylhexyl phthalate
U011	Amitrole	U029	Methane, bromo-
U012	Aniline (I,T)	U029	Methyl bromide
U012	Benzenamine (I,T)	U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U014	Auramine	U030	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-
U014	Benzenamine, 4,4'-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl]-	U031	1-Butanol (I)
U015	Azaserine	U031	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U015	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	U032	Calcium chromate
U016	Benz[c]acridine	U032	Chromic acid H ₂ CrO ₄ , calcium salt
U017	Benzal chloride	U033	Carbon oxyfluoride (R,T)
U017	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	U033	Carbonic difluoride
U018	Benz[a]anthracene	U034	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-
U019	Benzene (I,T)	U034	Chloral
U020	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride (C,R)	U035	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)	U035	Chlorambucil
U021	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine	U036	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-
U021	Benzidine	U036	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers
U022	Benzo[a]pyrene	U037	Benzene, chloro-
U023	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	U037	Chlorobenzene
U023	Benzotrichloride (C,R,T)	U038	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-alpha-(4-chlorophenyl)-alpha-hydroxy-, ethyl ester
U024	Dichloromethoxy ethane	U038	Chlorobenzilate
U024	Ethane, 1,1'-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-	U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol
U025	Dichloroethyl ether	U039	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-
U025	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis[2-chloro-	U041	Epichlorohydrin
U026	Chlornaphazin	U041	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-
U026	Naphthalenamine, N,N'-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	U042	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether
U027	Dichloroisopropyl ether	U042	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-
U027	Propane, 2,2'-oxybis[2-chloro-		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U043	Ethene, chloro-		hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-
U043	Vinyl chloride	U059	Daunomycin
U044	Chloroform	U060	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U044	Methane, trichloro-	U060	DDD
U045	Methane, chloro- (I,T)	U061	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-
U045	Methyl chloride (I,T)	U061	DDT
U046	Chloromethyl methyl ether	U062	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester
U046	Methane, chloromethoxy-	U062	Diallate
U047	beta-Chloronaphthalene	U063	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene
U047	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	U064	Benzo[rst]pentaphene
U048	o-Chlorophenol	U064	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene
U048	Phenol, 2-chloro-	U066	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane
U049	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	U066	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-
U049	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride	U067	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-
U050	Chrysene	U067	Ethylene dibromide
U051	Creosote	U068	Methane, dibromo-
U052	Cresol (Cresylic acid)	U068	Methylene bromide
U052	Phenol, methyl-	U069	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester
U053	2-Butenal	U069	Dibutyl phthalate
U053	Crotonaldehyde	U070	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-
U055	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I)	U070	o-Dichlorobenzene
U055	Cumene (I)	U071	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-
U056	Benzene, hexahydro- (I)	U071	m-Dichlorobenzene
U056	Cyclohexane (I)	U072	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-
U057	Cyclohexanone (I)	U072	p-Dichlorobenzene
U058	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide	U073	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-
U058	Cyclophosphamide	U073	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
U059	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy)-alpha-L-lyxo-	U074	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene (I,T)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U074	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro- (I,T)	U089	Diethylstilbesterol
U075	Dichlorodifluoromethane	U089	Phenol, 4,4'-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis, (E)-
U075	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	U090	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-
U076	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	U090	Dihydrosafrole
U076	Ethylidene dichloride	U091	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethoxy-
U077	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	U091	3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine
U077	Ethylene dichloride	U092	Dimethylamine (I)
U078	1,1-Dichloroethylene	U092	Methanamine, N-methyl- (I)
U078	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	U093	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-
U079	1,2-Dichloroethylene	U093	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene
U079	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-	U094	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
U080	Methane, dichloro-	U094	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-
U080	Methylene chloride	U095	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-
U081	2,4-Dichlorophenol	U095	3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine
U081	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	U096	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R)
U082	2,6-Dichlorophenol	U096	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R)
U082	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	U097	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-
U083	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	U097	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
U083	Propylene dichloride	U098	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine
U084	1,3-Dichloropropene	U098	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-
U084	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	U099	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine
U085	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane (I,T)	U099	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-
U085	2,2'-Bioxirane	U101	2,4-Dimethylphenol
U086	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	U101	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-
U086	N,N'-Diethylhydrazine	U102	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester
U087	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	U102	Dimethyl phthalate
U087	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	U103	Dimethyl sulfate
U088	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	U103	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester
U088	Diethyl phthalate		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U105	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	U119	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester
U105	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	U120	Fluoranthene
U106	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	U121	Methane, trichlorofluoro-
U106	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	U121	Trichloromonofluoromethane
U107	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	U122	Formaldehyde
U107	Di-n-octyl phthalate	U123	Formic acid (C,T)
U108	1,4-Diethyleneoxide	U124	Furan (I)
U108	1,4-Dioxane	U124	Furfuran (I)
U109	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	U125	2-Furancarboxaldehyde (I)
U109	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	U125	Furfural (I)
U110	1-Propanimine, N-propyl-(I)	U126	Glycidylaldehyde
U110	Dipropylamine (I)	U126	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde
U111	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	U127	Benzene, hexachloro-
U111	Di-n-propylnitrosamine	U127	Hexachlorobenzene
U112	Acetic acid, ethyl ester (I)	U128	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-
U112	Ethyl acetate (I)	U128	Hexachlorobutadiene
U113	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester (I)	U129	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1alpha, 2alpha, 3beta, 4alpha, 5alpha, 6beta)-
U113	Ethyl acrylate (I)	U129	Lindane
U114	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters	U130	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-
U114	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	U130	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
U115	Ethylene oxide (I,T)	U131	Ethane, hexachloro-
U115	Oxirane (I,T)	U131	Hexachloroethane
U116	2-Imidazolidinethione	U132	Hexachlorophene
U116	Ethylenethiourea	U132	Phenol, 2,2'-methylenebis[3,4,6-trichloro-
U117	Ethane, 1,1'-oxybis-(I)	U133	Hydrazine (R,T)
U117	Ethyl ether (I)	U134	Hydrofluoric acid (C,T)
U118	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	U134	Hydrogen fluoride (C,T)
U118	Ethyl methacrylate	U135	Hydrogen sulfide
U119	Ethyl methanesulfonate		

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U135	Hydrogen sulfide H ₂ S	U150	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-
U136	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-	U150	Melphalan
U136	Cacodylic acid	U151	Mercury
U137	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	U152	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl- (I,T)
U138	Methane, iodo-	U152	Methacrylonitrile (I,T)
U138	Methyl iodide	U153	Methanethiol (I,T)
U140	1-Propanol, 2-methyl- (I,T)	U153	Thiomethanol (I,T)
U140	Isobutyl alcohol (I,T)	U154	Methanol (I)
U141	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-	U154	Methyl alcohol (I)
U141	Isosafrole	U155	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N'-2-pyridinyl-N'-(2-thienylmethyl)-
U142	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-	U155	Methapyrilene
U142	Kepone	U156	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester, (I,T)
U143	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]-	U156	Methyl chlorocarbonate (I,T)
U143	Lasiocarpine	U157	3-Methylcholanthrene
U144	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt	U157	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-
U144	Lead acetate	U158	4,4'-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)
U145	Lead phosphate	U158	Benzenamine, 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloro-
U145	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)	U159	2-Butanone (I,T)
U146	Lead subacetate	U159	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) (I,T)
U146	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	U160	2-Butanone, peroxide (R,T)
U147	2,5-Furandione	U160	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide (R,T)
U147	Maleic anhydride	U161	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (I)
U148	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	U161	Methyl isobutyl ketone (I)
U148	Maleic hydrazide	U161	Pentanol, 4-methyl-
U149	Malononitrile	U162	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)
U149	Propanedinitrile	U162	Methyl methacrylate (I,T)
		U163	Guanidine, N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitroso-
		U163	MNNG

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U164	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	U180	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine
U164	Methylthiouracil	U180	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-
U165	Naphthalene	U181	5-Nitro-o-toluidine
U166	1,4-Naphthalenedione	U181	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro
U166	1,4-Naphthoquinone	U182	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-
U167	1-Naphthalenamine	U182	Paraldehyde
U167	alpha-Naphthylamine	U183	Benzene, pentachloro-
U168	2-Naphthalenamine	U183	Pentachlorobenzene
U168	beta-Naphthylamine	U184	Ethane, pentachloro-
U169	Benzene, nitro-	U184	Pentachloroethane
U169	Nitrobenzene (I,T)	U185	Benzene, pentachloronitro-
U170	p-Nitrophenol (I,T)	U185	Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
U170	Phenol, 4-nitro-	U186	1,3-Pentadiene (I)
U171	2-Nitropropane (I,T)	U186	1-Methylbutadiene (I)
U171	Propane, 2-nitro- (I,T)	U187	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-
U172	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	U187	Phenacetin
U172	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	U188	Phenol
U173	Ethanol, 2,2'-(nitrosoimino)bis-	U189	Phosphorus sulfide (R)
U173	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	U189	Sulfur phosphide (R)
U174	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	U190	1,3-Isobenzofurandione
U174	N-Nitrosodiethylamine	U190	Phthalic anhydride
U176	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	U191	2-Picoline
U176	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	U191	Pyridine, 2-methyl-
U177	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	U192	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-
U177	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	U192	Pronamide
U178	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	U193	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide
U178	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	U193	1,3-Propane sultone
U179	N-Nitrosopiperidine	U194	1-Propanamine (I,T)
U179	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	U194	n-Propylamine (I,T)

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U196	Pyridine	U211	Methane, tetrachloro-
U197	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	U213	Furan, tetrahydro-(I)
U197	p-Benzoquinone	U213	Tetrahydrofuran (I)
U200	Reserpine	U214	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt
U200	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid, 11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester, (3beta, 16beta, 17alpha, 18beta, 20alpha)-	U214	Thallium(I) acetate
U201	1,3-Benzenediol	U215	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt
U201	Resorcinol	U215	Thallium(I) carbonate
U202	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 1,1-dioxide, & salts	U216	Thallium chloride TlCl
U202	Saccharin, & salts	U216	Thallium(I) chloride
U203	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	U217	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt
U203	Safrole	U217	Thallium(I) nitrate
U204	Selenious acid	U218	Ethanethioamide
U204	Selenium dioxide	U218	Thioacetamide
U205	Selenium sulfide	U219	Thiourea
U205	Selenium sulfide SeS ₂ (R,T)	U220	Benzene, methyl-
U206	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-	U220	Toluene
U206	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoareido)-,D-	U221	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-
U206	Streptozotocin	U221	Toluenediamine
U207	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	U222	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride
U207	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	U222	o-Toluidine hydrochloride
U208	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U223	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl- (R,T)
U208	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	U223	Toluene diisocyanate (R,T)
U209	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	U225	Bromoform
U209	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	U225	Methane, tribromo-
U210	Ethene, tetrachloro-	U226	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-
U210	Tetrachloroethylene	U226	Methyl chloroform
U211	Carbon tetrachloride	U227	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
		U227	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-
		U228	Ethene, trichloro-
		U228	Trichloroethylene

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U234	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene (R,T)	U249	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2 , when present at concentrations of 10% or less
U234	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	U271	Benomyl
U235	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	U278	Bendiocarb
U235	Tris(2,3,-dibromopropyl) phosphate	U278	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate
U236	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid,3,3'-[(3,3'-dimethyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyl)bis(azo)bis[5-amino-4-hydroxy]-, tetrasodium salt	U279	Carbaryl
U236	Trypan blue	U279	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate
U237	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	U280	Barban
U237	Uracil mustard	U280	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenol)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester
U238	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	U328	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-
U238	Ethyl carbamate (urethane)	U328	o-Toluidine
U239	Benzene, dimethyl- (I,T)	U353	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-
U239	Xylene (I)	U353	p-Toluidine
U240	2,4-D, salts & esters	U359	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-
U240	Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters	U359	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
U240	Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 2,4-D	U364	1,3-Benzodioxol-4ol, 2,2-dimethyl
U243	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	U364	Bendiocarb phenol
U243	Hexachloropropene	U367	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-
U244	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H ₂ N)C(S)] ₂ S ₂ , tetramethyl-	U367	Carbofuran phenol
U244	Thiram	U372	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester
U246	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	U372	Carbendazim
U247	Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-	U373	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester
U247	Methoxychlor	U373	Propham
U248	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenyl-butyl)-, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	U387	Carbamothiocic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester
U248	Warfarin, & salts, when present at concentrations of 0.3% or less	U387	Prosulfocarb
		U389	Triallate
		U389	Carbamothiocic acid, bis (1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2propenyl) ester

EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
U394	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)- N-hydroxy-2-oxo, methyl ester		
U394	A2213		
U395	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate		
U395	Ethanol, 2, 2;-oxybis-,dicarbamate		
U404	Ethanamine, N, N-diethyl-		
U404	Triethylamine		
U408	2,4,6-Tribromophenol		
U409	Thiophanate-methyl		
U409	Carbamic acid, (1,2-phenylenebis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester		
U410	Ethanimidothioci acid, N, N'- (thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy])bis-, dimethyl ester		
U411	Propoxur		
U411	Phenol, 2-(-1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate		

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SIC CODES

SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry	SIC Code	Industry				
AGRICULTURE									
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION – CROPS			0781	Landscape counseling and planning	1499	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, except fuels, nec			
0111	Wheat	0782	Lawn and garden services	CONSTRUCTION					
0112	Rice	0783	Ornamental shrub and tree services	GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS					
0115	Corn	FORESTRY			1521	Single-family houses			
0116	Soybeans	0811	Timber tracts	1522	Residential building construction, nec				
0119	Cash grains, nec	0831	Forest nurseries and gathering of forest products	1531	Operative builders				
0131	Cotton	0851	Forestry services	1541	Industrial buildings and warehouses				
0132	Tobacco	FISHING, HUNTING, AND TRAPPING			1542	Nonresidential building construction, nec			
0133	Sugar cane and sugar beets	0912	Finfish	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, EXCLUDING BUILDINGS					
0134	Irish potatoes	0913	Shellfish	1611	Highway and street construction, except elevated highway				
0139	Field crops, except cash grains, nec	0919	Miscellaneous marine products	1622	Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway				
0161	Vegetables and melons	0921	Fish hatcheries and preserves	1623	Water, sewer, and utility lines				
0171	Berry crops	0971	Hunting, trapping, game and propagation	1629	Heavy construction, nec				
0172	Grapes	MINING				SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS			
0173	Tree nuts	METAL MINING				1711	Plumbing, heating, air conditioning		
0174	Citrus fruits	1011	Iron ores	1021	Copper ores	1721	Painting and paper hanging		
0175	Deciduous tree fruits	1031	Lead and zinc ores	1041	Gold ores	1731	Electrical work		
0179	Fruits and tree nuts, nec	1044	Silver ores	1061	Ferroalloy ores, except vanadium	1741	Masonry, stone setting, and other stonework		
0181	Ornamental floriculture and nursery products	1081	Metal mining services	1094	Uranium-radium-vanadium ores	1742	Plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation work		
0182	Food crops grown under cover	1099	Metal ores, nec	COAL MINING			1743	Terrazzo, tile, marble, mosaic work	
0191	General farms, primarily crops	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION				1751	Carpentry work		
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION – LIVESTOCK			1221	Bituminous coal and lignite surface mining	1752	Floor laying and floor work, nec	1761	Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	
0211	Beef cattle feedlots	1222	Bituminous coal underground mining	1231	Anthracite mining	1771	Concrete work	1781	Water well drilling
0212	Beef cattle, except feedlots	1241	Coal mining services	OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION			1791	Structural steel erection	
0213	Hogs	COAL MINING				1793	Glass and glazing work		
0214	Sheep and goats	1311	Crude petroleum and natural gas	1321	Natural gas liquids	1794	Excavation work		
0219	General livestock, except dairy and poultry	1381	Drilling oil and gas wells	1382	Oil and gas field exploration services	1795	Wrecking and demolition work		
0241	Dairy farms	1389	Oil and gas field services, nec	NONMETALLIC MINERALS, EXCEPT FUELS			1796	Installing building equipment, nec	
0251	Broiler, fryer, and roaster chickens	1411	Dimension stone	1422	Crushed and broken limestone	1799	Special trade contractors, nec		
0252	Chicken eggs	1423	Crushed and broken granite	1429	Crushed and broken stone, nec	MANUFACTURING			
0253	Turkeys and turkey eggs	1442	Construction sand and gravel	1446	Industrial sand	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS			
0254	Poultry hatcheries	1455	Kaolin and ball clay	1459	Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals, nec	2011	Meat packing plants	2013	Sausages and other prepared meats
0259	Poultry and eggs, nec	1474	Potash, soda, and borate minerals	1475	Phosphate rock	2015	Poultry slaughtering and processing	2021	Creamery butter
0271	Fur-bearing animals and rabbits	1479	Chemical and fertilizer mineral mining, nec	1481	Nonmetallic minerals services, except fuels	2022	Natural, processed, and imitation cheese	2023	Dry, condensed, evaporated dairy products
0272	Horses and other equines	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES				2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	2026	Fluid milk
0273	Animal aquaculture	0711	Soil preparation services	0721	Crop planting, cultivating, and protecting	2032	Canned specialties	2033	Canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies
0279	Animal specialties, nec	0722	Crop harvesting, primarily by machine	0723	Crop preparation services for market, except cotton ginning	2034	Dried and dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soup mixes		
0291	General farms, primarily livestock and animal specialties	0724	Cotton ginning	0741	Veterinary services for livestock				
AGRICULTURAL SERVICES			0742	Veterinary services for animal specialties	0751	Livestock services, except veterinary			
0711	Soil preparation services	0752	Animal specialty services, except veterinary	0761	Farm labor contractors and crew leaders				
0721	Crop planting, cultivating, and protecting	0762	Farm management services						
0722	Crop harvesting, primarily by machine								
0723	Crop preparation services for market, except cotton ginning								
0724	Cotton ginning								
0741	Veterinary services for livestock								
0742	Veterinary services for animal specialties								
0751	Livestock services, except veterinary								
0752	Animal specialty services, except veterinary								
0761	Farm labor contractors and crew leaders								
0762	Farm management services								

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
2035 Pickled fruits and vegetables, sauces, and salad dressings	2261 Finishing plants, cotton fabric	2431 Millwork
2037 Frozen fruits, fruit juices, and vegetables	2262 Finishing plants, man-made fabric	2434 Wood kitchen cabinets
2038 Frozen specialties, nec	2269 Textile finishing plants, nec	2435 Hardwood veneer and plywood
2041 Flour and other grain mill products	2273 Carpets and rugs	2436 Softwood veneer and plywood
2043 Cereal breakfast foods	2281 Yarn spinning mills	2439 Structural wood members, nec
2044 Rice milling	2282 Yarn texturizing, throwing, twisting, and winding mills	2441 Nailed and lock corner wood boxes and shook
2045 Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2284 Thread mills	2448 Wood pallets and skids
2046 Wet corn milling	2295 Coated fabrics, not rubberized	2449 Wood containers, nec
2047 Dog and cat food	2296 Tire cord and fabrics	2451 Mobile homes
2048 Prepared feed and feed ingredients for animals and fowl, nec	2297 Nonwoven fabrics	2452 Prefabricated wood buildings and components
2051 Bread and other bakery products, except cookies and crackers	2298 Cordage and twine	2491 Wood preserving
2052 Cookies and crackers	2299 Textile goods, nec	2493 Reconstituted wood products
2053 Frozen bakery products, except bread	APPAREL AND OTHER TEXTILE PRODUCTS	2499 Wood products, nec
2061 Raw cane sugar	2311 Men's and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES
2062 Cane sugar refining	2321 Men's and boys' shirts, except work shirts	2511 Wood household furniture, except upholstered
2063 Beet sugar	2322 Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2512 Upholstered household furniture
2064 Candy and other confectionery products	2323 Men's and boys' neckwear	2514 Metal household furniture
2066 Chocolate and cocoa products	2325 Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2515 Mattresses, foundations, and convertible beds
2067 Chewing gum	2326 Men's and boys' work clothing	2517 Wood TV, radio, phonograph, and sewing machine cabinets
2068 Salted and roasted nuts and seeds	2329 Men's and boys' clothing, nec	2519 Household furniture, nec
2074 Cottonseed oil mills	2331 Women's, misses' and juniors' blouses and shirts	2521 Wood office furniture
2075 Soybean oil mills	2335 Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	2522 Office furniture, except wood
2076 Vegetable oil mills, nec	2337 Women's misses', and juniors' suits, skirts, and coats	2531 Public building and related furniture
2077 Animal and marine fats and oils	2339 Women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear, nec	2541 Wood partitions and fixtures
2079 Edible fats and oils, nec	2341 Women's, misses', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear	2542 Partitions and fixtures, except wood
2082 Malt beverages	2342 Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2591 Drapery hardware and window blinds and shades
2083 Malt	2353 Hats, caps, and millinery	2599 Furniture and fixtures, nec
2084 Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2361 Girls', children's' and infants' dresses, blouses, and shirts	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS
2085 Distilled and blended liquors	2369 Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, nec	2611 Pulp mills
2086 Bottled and canned soft drinks and carbonated waters	2371 Fur goods	2621 Paper mills
2087 Flavoring extracts and syrups, nec	2381 Fabric dress and work gloves	2631 Paperboard mills
2091 Canned and cured fish and seafood	2384 Robes and dressing gowns	2652 Set-up paperboard boxes
2092 Fresh or frozen prepared fish	2385 Waterproof outerwear	2653 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes
2095 Roasted coffee	2386 Leather and sheep-lined clothing	2655 Fiber cans, tubes, drums, and similar products
2096 Potato chips and similar snacks	2387 Apparel belts	2656 Sanitary food containers, except folding
2097 Manufactured ice	2389 Apparel and accessories, nec	2657 Folding paperboard boxes, including sanitary
2098 Macaroni, spaghetti, related products	2391 Curtains and draperies	2671 Packaging paper and plastics film, coated and laminated
2099 Food preparations, nec	2392 House furnishings, nec	2672 Coated and laminated paper, nec
TOBACCO PRODUCTS	2393 Textile bags	2673 Plastics, foil, and coated paper bags
2111 Cigarettes	2394 Canvas and related products	2674 Uncoated paper and multiwall bags
2121 Cigars	2395 Pleating, stitching, and tucking for trade	2675 Die-cut paper and paperboard
2131 Chewing and smoking tobacco	2396 Automotive trimmings, apparel findings, and related products	2676 Sanitary paper products
2141 Tobacco stemming and redrying	2397 Schiffli machine embroideries	2677 Envelopes
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	2399 Fabricated textile products, nec	2678 Stationery and related products
2211 Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	2679 Converted paper products, nec
2221 Broadwoven fabric mills, man-made	2411 Logging	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
2231 Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	2421 Sawmills and planing mills, general	2711 Newspapers: publishing, or publishing and printing
2241 Narrow fabric and other smallware mills	2426 Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2721 Periodicals: publishing, or publishing and printing
2251 Women's hosiery, except socks	2429 Special product sawmills, nec	2731 Books: publishing, or publishing
2252 Hosiery, nec		
2253 Knit outerwear mills		
2254 Knit underwear and nightwear mills		
2257 Weft knit fabric mills		
2258 Lace and warp knit fabric mills		
2259 Knitting mills, nec		

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
and printing	3053 Gaskets, packing and sealing devices	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES
2732 Book printing	3061 Mechanical rubber goods	3312 Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling mills
2741 Miscellaneous publishing	3069 Fabricated rubber products, nec	3313 Electrometallurgical products, except steel
2752 Commercial printing, lithographic	3081 Unsupported plastics film and sheet	3315 Steel wire and related products
2754 Commercial printing, gravure	3082 Unsupported plastics, profile shapes	3316 Cold finishing of steel shapes
2759 Commercial printing, nec	3083 Laminated plastics plate, sheet, and profile shapes	3317 Steel pipe and tubes
2761 Manifold business forms	3084 Plastics, pipe	3321 Gray and ductile iron foundries
2771 Greeting cards	3085 Plastics, bottles	3322 Malleable iron foundries
2782 Blankbooks and looseleaf binders	3086 Plastics, foam products	3324 Steel investment foundries
2789 Bookbinding and related work	3087 Custom compounding of purchased plastic resins	3325 Steel foundries, nec
2791 Typesetting	3088 Plastics, plumbing fixtures	3331 Primary copper smelting and refining
2796 Platemaking and related services	3089 Plastics products, nec	3334 Primary aluminum production
CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	3339 Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, nec
2812 Alkalies and chlorine	3111 Leather tanning and finishing	3341 Secondary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals
2813 Industrial gases	3131 Footwear, cut stock and findings	3351 Copper rolling, drawing, extruding
2816 Inorganic pigments	3142 House slippers	3353 Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil
2819 Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	3143 Men's footwear, except athletic	3354 Aluminum extruded products
2821 Plastics materials and resins	3144 Women's footwear, except athletic	3355 Aluminum rolling and drawing, nec
2822 Synthetic rubber	3149 Footwear, except rubber, nec	3356 Nonferrous rolling, drawing, and extruding, nec
2823 Cellulosic man-made fibers	3151 Leather gloves and mittens	3357 Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating
2824 Man-made organic fibers, except cellulosic	3161 Luggage	3363 Aluminum die-castings
2833 Medicinal chemicals and botanical products	3171 Women's handbags and purses	3364 Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum
2834 Pharmaceutical preparations	3172 Personal leather goods, nec	3365 Aluminum foundries
2835 In vitro and in vivo diagnostic substances	3199 Leather goods, nec	3366 Copper foundries
2836 Biological products, except diagnostic	STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS	3369 Nonferrous foundries, nec
2841 Soap and other detergents, except specialty cleaning	3211 Flat glass	3398 Metal heat treating
2842 Specialty cleaners, polishes, and sanitation preparations	3221 Glass containers	3399 Primary metal products, nec
2843 Surface active agents and related products	3229 Pressed and blown glass, nec	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
2844 Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations	3231 Products made of purchased glass	3411 Metal cans
2851 Paints and allied products	3241 Cement, hydraulic	3412 Metal barrels, drums, and pails
2861 Gum and wood chemicals	3251 Brick and structural clay tile	3421 Cutlery
2865 Cyclic organic crudes, intermediates, dyes and pigments	3253 Ceramic wall and floor tile	3423 Hand and edge tools, nec
2869 Industrial organic chemicals, nec	3255 Clay refractories	3425 Saw blades and handsaws
2873 Nitrogenous fertilizers	3259 Structural clay products, nec	3429 Hardware, nec
2874 Phosphatic fertilizers	3261 Vitreous china plumbing fixtures, china and earthenware fittings and bathroom accessories	3431 Enameled iron and metal sanitary ware
2875 Fertilizers, mixing only	3262 Vitreous china table and kitchenware	3432 Plumbing fixture fittings and trim
2879 Pesticides and agricultural chemicals, nec	3263 Fine earthenware (whiteware) table and kitchenware	3433 Heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces
2891 Adhesives and sealants	3264 Porcelain electrical supplies	3441 Fabricated structural metal
2892 Explosives	3269 Pottery products, nec	3442 Metal doors, sash, and trim
2893 Printing ink	3271 Concrete block and brick	3443 Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)
2895 Carbon black	3272 Concrete products, nec	3444 Sheet metal work
2899 Chemical preparations, nec	3273 Ready-mixed concrete	3446 Architectural and ornamental metal work
PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	3274 Lime	3448 Prefabricated metal buildings and components
2911 Petroleum refining	3275 Gypsum products	3449 Miscellaneous structural metal work
2951 Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks	3281 Cut stone and stone products	3451 Screw machine products
2952 Asphalt felts and coatings	3291 Abrasive products	3452 Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, and washers
2992 Lubricating oils and greases	3292 Asbestos products	3462 Iron and steel forgings
2999 Petroleum and coal products, nec	3295 Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated	3463 Nonferrous forgings
RUBBER AND MISCELLANEOUS PLASTIC PRODUCTS	3296 Mineral wool	3465 Automotive stampings
3011 Tires and inner tubes	3297 Nonclay refractories	3466 Crowns and closures
3021 Rubber and plastics footwear	3299 Nonmetallic mineral products, nec	3469 Metal stampings, nec
3052 Rubber and plastics hose and belting		3471 Plating and polishing

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
3479 Metal coating and allied services	3578 Calculating and accounting machines except electric computers	3699 Electrical machinery, equipment and supplies, nec
3482 Small arms ammunition	3579 Office machines, nec	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT
3483 Ammunition, nec	3581 Automatic vending machines	3711 Motor vehicles and passenger car bodies
3484 Small arms	3582 Commercial laundry equipment	3713 Truck and bus bodies
3489 Ordnance and accessories, nec	3585 Refrigeration and heating equipment	3714 Motor vehicle parts and accessories
3491 Industrial valves	3586 Measuring and dispensing pumps	3715 Truck trailers
3492 Fluid power valves and hose fittings	3589 Service industry machinery, nec	3716 Motor homes
3493 Steel springs, except wire	3592 Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3721 Aircraft
3494 Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3593 Fluid power cylinders and actuators	3724 Aircraft engines and engine parts
3495 Wire springs	3594 Fluid power pumps and motors	3728 Aircraft parts and equipment, nec
3496 Miscellaneous fabricated wire products	3596 Scales and balances, except laboratory	3731 Ship building and repairing
3497 Metal foil and leaf	3599 Industrial and commercial machinery and equipment, nec	3732 Boat building and repairing
3498 Fabricated pipe and fittings		3743 Railroad equipment
3499 Fabricated metal products, nec		3751 Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts
INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	ELECTRONIC AND OTHER ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT	3761 Guided missiles and space vehicles
3511 Turbines and turbine generator sets	3612 Power, distribution, and specialty transformers	3764 Missile and space vehicle propulsion units and parts
3519 Internal combustion engines, nec	3613 Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3769 Missile and space vehicle equipment, nec
3523 Farm machinery and equipment	3621 Motors and generators	3792 Travel trailers and campers
3524 Lawn and garden equipment	3624 Carbon and graphite products	3795 Tanks and tank components
3531 Construction machinery	3625 Relays and industrial controls	3799 Transportation equipment, nec
3532 Mining machinery	3629 Electrical industrial apparatus, nec	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS
3533 Oil and gas field machinery	3631 Household cooking equipment	3812 Search, navigation, and related equipment
3534 Elevators and moving stairways	3632 Household refrigerators and freezers	3821 Laboratory apparatus and furniture
3535 Conveyors and conveying equipment	3633 Household laundry equipment	3822 Automatic environmental and appliance controls
3536 Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3634 Electric housewares and fans	3823 Process control and related instruments
3537 Industrial trucks, tractors, trailers, and stackers	3635 Household vacuum cleaners	3824 Fluid meters and counting devices
3541 Machine tools, metal cutting types	3639 Household appliances, nec	3825 Instruments to measure electricity
3542 Machine tools, metal forming types	3641 Electric lamp bulbs and tubes	3826 Laboratory analytical instruments
3543 Industrial patterns	3643 Current-carrying wiring devices	3827 Optical instruments and lenses
3544 Special dies, tools, jigs and fixtures, and industrial molds	3644 Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3829 Measuring and controlling devices, nec
3545 Cutting tools and machine tool accessories	3645 Residential electric lighting fixtures	3841 Surgical and medical instruments
3546 Power driven hand tools	3646 Commercial, industrial, and institutional electric lighting fixtures	3842 Orthopedic, prosthetic, and surgical appliances and supplies
3547 Rolling mill machinery	3647 Vehicular lighting equipment	3843 Dental equipment and supplies
3548 Welding and soldering equipment	3648 Lighting equipment, nec	3844 X-ray apparatus and tubes
3549 Metalworking machinery, nec	3651 Household audio and video equipment	3845 Electromedical equipment
3552 Textile machinery	3652 Prerecorded records, tapes, disks	3851 Ophthalmic goods
3553 Woodworking machinery	3661 Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3861 Photographic equipment and supplies
3554 Paper industries machinery	3663 Radio and TV communication equipment	3873 Watches, clocks, and parts
3555 Printing trades machinery	3669 Communications equipment, nec	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
3556 Food products machinery	3671 Electron tubes	3911 Jewelry, precious metal
3559 Special industry machinery, nec	3672 Printed circuit boards	3914 Silverware and plated ware
3561 Pumps and pumping equipment	3674 Semiconductors and related devices	3915 Jewelers' materials and lapidary work
3562 Ball and roller bearings	3675 Electronic capacitors	3931 Musical instruments
3563 Air and gas compressors	3676 Electronic resistors	3942 Dolls and stuffed toys
3564 Blowers, fans, and air purification equipments	3677 Electronic coils, transformers, and other inductors	3944 Games, toys, and children's vehicles
3565 Packaging machinery	3678 Electronic connectors	3949 Sporting and athletic goods, nec
3566 Speed changers, drives, and gears	3679 Electronic components, nec	3951 Pens and mechanical pencils
3567 Industrial furnaces and ovens	3691 Storage batteries	
3568 Power transmission equipment, nec	3692 Primary batteries, dry and wet	
3569 General industrial machinery, nec	3694 Combustion engine electrical equipment	
3571 Electronic computers	3695 Magnetic and optical recording media	
3572 Computer storage devices		
3575 Computer terminals		
3577 Computer peripheral equipment, nec		

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
3952 Lead pencils, crayons, and artist's materials	4493 Marinas	5021 Furniture
3953 Marking devices	4499 Water transportation services, nec	5023 Home furnishings
3955 Carbon paper and inked ribbons	TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	5031 Lumber, plywood, and millwork
3961 Costume jewelry and novelties	4512 Air transportation, scheduled	5032 Brick, stone, and related materials
3965 Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins	4513 Air courier services	5033 Roofing, siding, and insulation
3991 Brooms and brushes	4522 Air transportation, nonscheduled	5039 Construction materials, nec
3993 Signs and advertising specialties	4581 Airports, flying fields, and terminal services	5043 Photographic equipment and supplies
3995 Burial caskets	PIPELINES, EXCEPT NATURAL GAS	5044 Office equipment
3996 Hard surface floor coverings, nec	4612 Crude petroleum pipelines	5045 Computers, peripherals, and software
3999 Manufacturing industries, nec	4613 Refined petroleum pipelines	5046 Commercial equipment, nec
	4619 Pipelines, nec	5047 Medical, dental, and hospital equipment
TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITIES	TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	5048 Ophthalmic goods
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	4724 Travel agencies	5049 Professional equipment, nec
4011 Railroads, line-haul operating	4725 Tour operators	5051 Metals service centers and offices
4013 Switching and terminal devices	4729 Passenger transportation arrangement, nec	5052 Coal and other minerals and ores
LOCAL AND INTERURBAN PASSENGER TRANSIT	4731 Freight and cargo transportation arrangement	5063 Electrical apparatus and equipment
4111 Local and suburban transit	4741 Rental of railroad cars	5064 Electrical appliances, TV and radios
4119 Local passenger transportation, nec	4783 Packing and crating	5065 Electronic parts and equipment, nec
4121 Taxicabs	4785 Fixed facilities and inspection and weighing services	5072 Hardware
4131 Intercity and rural bus transportation	4789 Transportation services, nec	5074 Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies
4141 Local bus charter service	COMMUNICATIONS	5075 Warm air heating and air conditioning equipment
4142 Bus charter service, except local	4812 Radiotelephone communications	5078 Refrigeration equipment and supplies
4151 School buses	4813 Telephone communications, except radiotelephone	5082 Construction and mining machinery
4173 Terminal and service facilities for motor vehicle passenger transport	4822 Telegraph and other message communications	5083 Farm and garden machinery
TRUCKING AND WAREHOUSING	4832 Radio broadcasting stations	5084 Industrial machinery and equipment
4212 Local trucking, without storage	4833 Television broadcasting stations	5085 Industrial supplies
4213 Trucking, except local	4841 Cable and other pay TV services	5087 Service establishment equipment
4214 Local trucking with storage	4899 Communication services, nec	5088 Transportation equipment and supplies, except motor vehicles
4215 Courier services, except by air	ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES	5091 Sporting and recreational goods
4221 Farm product warehousing and storage	4911 Electric services	5092 Toys and hobby goods and supplies
4222 Refrigerated warehousing and storage	4922 Natural gas transmission	5093 Scrap and waste materials
4225 General warehousing and storage	4923 Gas transmission and distribution	5094 Jewelry, watches, precious stones, and precious metals
4226 Special warehousing and storage, nec	4924 Natural gas distribution	5099 Durable goods, nec
4231 Motor freight terminal facilities	4925 Gas production and/or distribution	
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	4931 Electric and other services combined	WHOLESALE TRADE, NONDURABLE GOODS
4311 U.S. Postal Service	4932 Gas and other services combined	5111 Printing and writing paper
WATER TRANSPORTATION	4939 Combination utilities, nec	5112 Stationery and office supplies
4412 Deep sea foreign transportation of freight	4941 Water supply	5113 Industrial and personal service paper
4424 Deep sea domestic transportation of freight	4952 Sewerage systems	5122 Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries
4432 Freight transportation on the Great Lakes	4953 Refuse systems	5131 Piece goods and other dry goods
4449 Water transportation of freight, nec	4959 Sanitary services, nec	5136 Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings
4481 Deep sea passenger transportation, except by ferry	4961 Steam and air conditioning supply	5137 Women's, children's, and infants' clothing and accessories
4482 Ferries	4971 Irrigation systems	5139 Footwear
4489 Water passenger transportation, nec	WHOLESALE TRADE	5141 Groceries, general line
4491 Marine cargo handling	WHOLESALE TRADE, DURABLE GOODS	5142 Packaged frozen foods
4492 Towing and tugboat service	5012 Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5143 Dairy products, except dried or canned
	5013 Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5144 Poultry and poultry products
	5014 Tires and tubes	5145 Confectionery
	5015 Motor vehicle parts, used	5146 Fish and seafoods

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
5147 Meats and meat products	5621 Women's clothing stores	6061 Federal credit unions
5148 Fresh fruits and vegetables	5632 Women's accessory and specialty stores	6062 Credit unions, except federal
5149 Groceries and related products, nec	5641 Children's and infants' wear stores	6081 Foreign bank branches and agencies
5153 Grain and field beans	5651 Family clothing stores	6082 Foreign trade and international banking institutions
5154 Livestock	5661 Shoe stores	6091 Nondeposit trust facilities
5159 Farm-product raw materials, nec	5699 Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	6099 Depository institutions, nec
5162 Plastics materials and basic shapes		
5169 Chemicals and allied products, nec	FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS STORES	NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS
5171 Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5712 Furniture stores	6111 Federal and federally-sponsored credit agencies
5172 Petroleum products wholesalers, nec	5713 Floor covering stores	6141 Personal credit institutions
5181 Beer and ale	5714 Window treatment and upholstery stores	6153 Short-term business credit institutions, except agricultural
5182 Wines and distilled alcoholic beverages	5719 Miscellaneous home furnishings stores	6159 Miscellaneous business credit institutions
5191 Farm supplies	5722 Household appliance stores	6162 Mortgage bankers and loan correspondents
5192 Books, periodicals, and newspapers	5731 Radio, TV, and electronic stores	6163 Loan brokers
5193 Flowers and florists' supplies	5734 Computer and software stores	
5194 Tobacco and tobacco products	5735 Record and prerecorded tape stores	SECURITY AND COMMODITY BROKERS
5198 Paints, varnishes, and supplies	5736 Musical instruments stores	6211 Security brokers and dealers
5199 Nondurable goods, nec		6221 Commodity contracts brokers and dealers
	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	6231 Security and commodity exchanges
	5812 Eating places	6282 Investment advice
	5813 Drinking places	6289 Security and commodity exchange services, nec
RETAIL TRADE	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL	INSURANCE CARRIERS
BUILDING MATERIALS AND GARDEN SUPPLIES	5912 Drugstores and proprietary stores	6311 Life insurance
5211 Lumber and other building materials dealers	5921 Liquor stores	6321 Accident and health insurance
5231 Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	5932 Used merchandise stores	6324 Hospital and medical service plans
5251 Hardware stores	5941 Sporting goods and bicycle shops	6331 Fire, marine, and casualty insurance
5261 Retail nurseries and garden supply stores	5942 Book stores	6351 Surety insurance
5271 Mobile home dealers	5943 Stationery stores	6361 Title insurance
	5944 Jewelry stores	6371 Pension, health, and welfare funds
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	5945 Hobby, toy, and game shops	6399 Insurance carriers, nec
5311 Department stores	5946 Camera and photographic supply stores	
5331 Variety stores	5947 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	INSURANCE AGENTS, BROKERS, AND SERVICE
5399 Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5948 Luggage and leather goods stores	6411 Insurance agents, brokers, and service
	5949 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	
FOOD STORES	5961 Catalog and mail order houses	REAL ESTATE
5411 Grocery stores	5962 Vending machine operators	6512 Nonresidential building operators
5421 Meat and fish markets	5963 Direct selling establishments	6513 Apartment building operators
5431 Fruit and vegetable markets	5983 Fuel oil dealers	6514 Dwelling operators, except apartments
5441 Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	5984 Bottled gas dealers	6515 Mobile home site operators
5451 Dairy products stores	5989 Fuel dealers, nec	6517 Railroad property lessors
5461 Retail bakers	5992 Florists	6519 Real property lessors, nec
5499 Miscellaneous food stores	5993 Tobacco stores and stands	6531 Real estate agents and managers
	5994 News dealers and newsstands	6541 Title abstract offices
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND SERVICE STATIONS	5995 Optical goods stores	6552 Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries
5511 New and used car dealers	5999 Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	6553 Cemetery subdividers and developers
5521 Used car dealers		
5531 Auto and home supply stores	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	HOLDING AND OTHER INVESTMENT OFFICES
5541 Gasoline service stations	DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	6712 Bank holding company offices
5551 Boat dealers	6011 Federal Reserve banks	6719 Holding company offices, nec
5561 Recreational vehicle dealers	6019 Central reserve depository institutions, nec	
5571 Motorcycle dealers	6021 National commercial banks	
5599 Automotive dealers, nec	6022 State commercial banks	
	6029 Commercial banks, nec	
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES	6035 Federal savings institutions	
5611 Men's and boys' clothing and accessory stores	6036 Savings institutions, except federal	

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
6722 Open-end management investment offices	7371 Computer programming services	7929 Entertainers and entertainment groups
6726 Investment offices, nec	7372 Prepackaged software	7933 Bowling centers
6732 Educational, religious, and charitable trusts	7373 Computer integrated systems design	7941 Sports clubs, managers, and promoters
6733 Trusts, nec	7374 Data processing services	7948 Racing, including track operation
6792 Oil royalty traders	7375 Information retrieval services	7991 Physical fitness facilities
6794 Patent owners and lessors	7376 Computer facilities management	7992 Public golf courses
6798 Real estate investment trusts	7377 Computer rental and leasing	7993 Coin-operated amusement devices
6799 Investors, nec	7378 Computer maintenance and repair	7996 Amusement parks
	7379 Computer related services, nec	7997 Membership sports and recreation clubs
	7381 Detective, guard, and armored car services	7999 Amusement and recreation, nec
	7382 Security systems services	
	7383 News syndicates	HEALTH SERVICES
	7384 Photofinishing laboratories	8011 Offices and clinics of medical doctors
	7389 Business services, nec	8021 Offices and clinics of dentists
		8031 Offices and clinics of osteopathic physicians
SERVICES	AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR, SERVICES, AND PARKING	8041 Offices and clinics of chiropractors
HOTELS AND OTHER LODGING PLACES	7513 Truck rental and leasing, no drivers	8042 Offices and clinics of optometrists
7011 Hotels and motels	7514 Passenger car rental	8043 Office and clinics of podiatrists
7021 Rooming and boarding houses	7515 Passenger car leasing	8049 Offices and clinics of health practitioners, nec
7032 Sporting and recreational camps	7519 Utility trailer and RV rental	8051 Skilled nurse care facilities
7033 RV parks and campsites	7521 Automobile parking	8052 Intermediate care facilities
7041 Membership-basis organization hotels and lodging	7532 Top, body, and upholstery repair and paint shops	8059 Nursing and personal care facilities, nec
	7533 Auto exhaust system repair shops	8062 General medical and surgical hospitals
PERSONAL SERVICES	7534 Tire retreading and repair shops	8063 Psychiatric hospitals
7211 Power laundries, family and commercial	7536 Automotive glass replacement shops	8069 Specialty hospitals, except psychiatric
7212 Garment pressing and cleaners' agents	7537 Automotive transmission repair shops	8071 Medical laboratories
7213 Linen supply	7538 General automotive repair shops	8072 Dental laboratories
7215 Coin-operated laundries and cleaning	7539 Automotive repair shops, nec	8082 Home health care services
7216 Dry cleaning plants, except rug	7542 Car washes	8092 Kidney dialysis centers
7217 Carpet and upholstery cleaning	7549 Automotive services, nec	8093 Specialty outpatient clinics, nec
7218 Industrial launderers		8099 Health and allied services, nec
7219 Laundry and garment services, nec	MISCELLANEOUS REPAIR SERVICES	
7221 Photographic studios, portrait	7622 Radio and television repair	LEGAL SERVICES
7231 Beauty shops	7623 Refrigeration service and repair	8111 Legal services
7241 Barber shops	7629 Electrical repair shops, nec	
7251 Shoe repair and shoeshine shops	7631 Watch, clock, and jewelry repair	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
7261 Funeral service and crematories	7641 Reupholstery and furniture repair	8211 Elementary and secondary schools
7291 Tax return preparation services	7692 Welding repair	8221 Colleges and universities
7299 Miscellaneous personal services, nec	7694 Armature rewinding shops	8222 Junior colleges
	7699 Repair shops and related services, nec	8231 Libraries
BUSINESS SERVICES		8243 Data processing schools
7311 Advertising agencies	MOTION PICTURES	8244 Business and secretarial schools
7312 Outdoor advertising services	7812 Motion picture and video production	8249 Vocational schools, nec
7313 Radio, TV, publisher advertising representatives	7819 Services allied to motion picture production	8299 Schools and educational services, nec
7319 Advertising, nec	7822 Motion picture and video distribution	
7322 Adjustment and collection services	7829 Motion picture distribution services	SOCIAL SERVICES
7323 Credit reporting services	7832 Motion picture theaters except drive-ins	8322 Individual and family social services
7331 Direct mail advertising services	7833 Drive-in motion picture theaters	8331 Job training and related services
7334 Photocopying and duplicating services	7841 Video tape rental	8351 Child day care services
7335 Commercial photography		8361 Residential care
7336 Commercial art and graphic design	AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION SERVICES	8399 Social services, nec
7338 Secretarial and court reporting	7911 Dance studios, schools, and halls	
7342 Disinfecting and pest control services	7922 Theatrical producers and services	MUSEUMS, BOTANICAL, ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS
7349 Building maintenance services, nec		8412 Museums and art galleries
7352 Medical equipment rental		8422 Botanical and zoological gardens
7353 Heavy construction equipment rental		
7359 Equipment rental and leasing, nec		
7361 Employment agencies		
7363 Help supply services		

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SIC CODES

(Continued)

SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry	SIC Code Industry
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS	9441 Administration of social, human resource, and income maintenance programs	
8611 Business associations	9451 Administration of veterans' affairs, except health insurance	
8621 Professional organizations		
8631 Labor organizations		
8641 Civic and social associations		
8651 Political organizations		
8661 Religious organizations		
8699 Membership organizations, nec		
ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES	ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND HOUSING	
8711 Engineering services	9511 Air and water resource and solid waste management	
8712 Architectural services	9512 Land, mineral, wildlife, and forest conservation	
8713 Surveying services	9531 Administration of housing programs	
8721 Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	9532 Administration of urban and community development	
8731 Commercial physical and biological research		
8732 Commercial economic, sociological, and educational research	ADMINISTRATION OF ECONOMIC PROGRAMS	
8733 Noncommercial research organizations	9611 Administration of general economic programs	
8734 Testing laboratories	9621 Regulation and administration of transportation programs	
8741 Management services	9631 Regulation and administration of utilities	
8742 Management consulting services	9641 Regulation of agricultural marketing and commodity	
8743 Public relations services	9651 Regulation of miscellaneous commercial sectors	
8744 Facilities support services	9661 Space research and technology	
8748 Business consulting services, nec		
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	NATIONAL SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS	
8811 Private households	9711 National security	
SERVICES, NEC	9721 International affairs	
8999 Services, nec		
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	NONCLASSIFIABLE ESTABLISHMENTS	
EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE, AND GENERAL	9999 Nonclassifiable establishment	
9111 Executive offices		
9121 Legislative bodies		
9131 Executive and legislative offices combined		
9199 General government, nec		
JUSTICE, PUBLIC ORDER, AND SAFETY		
9211 Courts		
9221 Police protection		
9222 Legal counsel and prosecution		
9223 Correctional institutions		
9224 Fire protection		
9229 Public order and safety, nec		
FINANCE, TAXATION, AND MONETARY POLICY		
9311 Public finance, taxation, and monetary policy		
ADMINISTRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES		
9411 Administration of educational programs		
9431 Administration of public health programs		

Note: nec = not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE CODES

Source codes describe the type of process or activity (i.e., source) from which a hazardous waste was generated.

Code	Waste source	Code	Waste source
CLEANING AND DEGREASING		A55	Filter/battery replacement
A01	Stripping	A56	Discontinue use of process equipment
A02	Acid cleaning	A57	Discarding off-spec material
A03	Caustic (alkali) cleaning	A58	Discarding out-of-date products or chemicals
A04	Flush rinsing	A59	Other production-derived one-time and intermittent processes (Specify in Comments)
A05	Dip rinsing	A60	Sludge removal
A06	Spray rinsing		
A07	Vapor degreasing		
A08	Physical scraping and removal	REMEDIATION DERIVED WASTE	
A09	Clean out process equipment	A61	Superfund Remedial Action
A19	Other cleaning and degreasing (Specify in Comments)	A62	Superfund Emergency Response
		A63	RCRA Corrective Action at solid waste management unit
SURFACE PREPARATION AND FINISHING		A64	RCRA closure of hazardous waste management unit
A21	Painting	A65	Underground storage tank cleanup
A22	Electroplating	A69	Other remediation (Specify in Comments)
A23	Electroless plating		
A24	Phosphating		
A25	Heat treating	POLLUTION CONTROL OR WASTE TREATMENT PROCESSES	
A26	Pickling	A71	Filtering/screening
A27	Etching	A72	Metals recovery
A29	Other surface coating/preparation (Specify in Comments)	A73	Solvents recovery
		A74	Incineration/thermal treatment
PROCESSES OTHER THAN SURFACE PREPARATION		A75	Wastewater treatment
A31	Product rinsing	A76	Sludge dewatering
A32	Product filtering	A77	Stabilization
A33	Product distillation	A78	Air pollution control devices
A34	Product solvent extraction	A79	Leachate collection
A35	By-product processing	A89	Other pollution control or waste treatment (Specify in Comments)
A36	Spent catalyst removal		
A37	Spent process liquids removal	OTHER PROCESSES	
A38	Tank sludge removal	A91	Clothing and personal protective equipment
A39	Slag removal	A92	Routine cleanup wastes (e.g., floor sweepings)
A40	Metal forming	A93	Closure of management unit(s) or equipment other than by remediation specified in codes A61–A69
A41	Plastics forming	A94	Laboratory wastes
A49	Other processes other than surface preparation (Specify in Comments)	A99	Other (Specify in Comments)
PRODUCTION OR SERVICE DERIVED ONE-TIME AND INTERMITTENT PROCESSES			
A51	Leak collection		
A53	Cleanup of spill residues		
A54	Oil changes		

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FORM CODES

Form codes describe the general physical and chemical characteristics of a hazardous waste.

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
LAB PACKS			
LAB PACKS – Lab packs of mixed wastes, chemicals, lab wastes			
B001	Lab packs of old chemicals only	B209	Organic paint, ink, lacquer, or varnish
B002	Lab packs of debris only	B210	Adhesives or epoxies
B003	Mixed lab packs (chemicals and debris)	B211	Paint thinner or petroleum distillates
B004	Lab packs containing acute hazardous wastes	B212	Reactive or polymerizable organic liquid
B009	Other lab packs (Specify in Comments)	B219	Other organic liquids (Specify in Comments)
LIQUIDS		SOLIDS	
INORGANIC LIQUIDS – Waste that is primarily inorganic and highly fluid (e.g., aqueous), with low suspended inorganic solids and low organic content		INORGANIC SOLIDS – Waste that is primarily inorganic and solid, with low organic content and low-to-moderate water content; not pumpable	
B101	Aqueous waste with low solvents	B301	Soil contaminated with organics
B102	Aqueous waste with low other toxic organics	B302	Soil contaminated with inorganics only
B103	Spent acid with metals	B303	Ash, slag, or other residue from incineration of wastes
B104	Spent acid without metals	B304	Other “dry” ash, slag, or thermal residue
B105	Acidic aqueous waste	B305	“Dry” lime or metal hydroxide solids chemically “fixed”
B106	Caustic solution with metals but no cyanides	B306	“Dry” lime or metal hydroxide solids not “fixed”
B107	Caustic solution with metals and cyanides	B307	Metal scale, filings, or scrap
B108	Caustic solution with cyanides but no metals	B308	Empty or crushed metal drums or containers
B109	Spent caustic	B309	Batteries or battery parts, casings, cores
B110	Caustic aqueous waste	B310	Spent solid filters or adsorbents
B111	Aqueous waste with reactive sulfides	B311	Asbestos solids and debris
B112	Aqueous waste with other reactives (e.g., explosives)	B312	Metal-cyanide salts/chemicals
B113	Other aqueous waste with high dissolved solids	B313	Reactive cyanide salts/chemicals
B114	Other aqueous waste with low dissolved solids	B314	Reactive sulfide salts/chemicals
B115	Scrubber water	B315	Other reactive salts/chemicals
B116	Leachate	B316	Other metal salts/chemicals
B117	Waste liquid mercury	B319	Other waste inorganic solids (Specify in Comments)
B119	Other inorganic liquids (Specify in Comments)	ORGANIC SOLIDS – Waste that is primarily organic and solid, with low-to-moderate inorganic content and water content; not pumpable	
ORGANIC LIQUIDS – Waste that is primarily organic and is highly fluid, with low inorganic solids content and low-to-moderate water content		B401	Halogenated pesticide solid
B201	Concentrated solvent-water solution	B402	Nonhalogenated pesticide solid
B202	Halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvent	B403	Solid resins or polymerized organics
B203	Nonhalogenated solvent	B404	Spent carbon
B204	Halogenated/nonhalogenated solvent mixture	B405	Reactive organic solid
B205	Oil-water emulsion or mixture	B406	Empty fiber or plastic containers
B206	Waste oil	B407	Other halogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)
B207	Concentrated aqueous solution of other organics	B409	Other nonhalogenated organic solids (Specify in Comments)
B208	Concentrated phenolics		

FORM CODES

(Continued)

Code	Waste description	Code	Waste description
SLUDGES		ORGANIC SLUDGES – Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic solids content and water content; pumpable	
INORGANIC SLUDGES – Waste that is primarily inorganic, with moderate-to-high water content and low organic content; pumpable		B601	Still bottoms of halogenated (e.g., chlorinated) solvents or other organic liquids
B501	Lime sludge without metals	B602	Still bottoms of nonhalogenated solvents or other organic liquids
B502	Lime sludge with metals/metal hydroxide sludge	B603	Oily sludge
B503	Wastewater treatment sludge with toxic organics	B604	Organic paint or ink sludge
B504	Other wastewater treatment sludge	B605	Reactive or polymerizable organics
B505	Untreated plating sludge without cyanides	B606	Resins, tars, or tarry sludge
B506	Untreated plating sludge with cyanides	B607	Biological treatment sludge
B507	Other sludge with cyanides	B608	Sewage or other untreated biological sludge
B508	Sludge with reactive sulfides	B609	Other organic sludges (Specify in Comments)
B509	Sludge with other reactives		
B510	Degreasing sludge with metal scale or filings	GASES	
B511	Air pollution control device sludge (e.g., fly ash, wet scrubber sludge)	INORGANIC GASES – Waste that is primarily inorganic with a low organic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure	
B512	Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with organics	B701	Inorganic gases
B513	Sediment or lagoon dragout contaminated with inorganics only		
B514	Drilling mud	ORGANIC GASES – Waste that is primarily organic with low-to-moderate inorganic content and is a gas at atmospheric pressure	
B515	Asbestos slurry or sludge	B801	Organic gases
B516	Chloride or other brine sludge		
B519	Other inorganic sludges (Specify in Comments)		

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

System Type codes describe the type of hazardous waste management system used to treat or dispose a hazardous waste.

Code	System Type	Code	System Type
METALS RECOVERY (FOR REUSE)		AQUEOUS INORGANIC TREATMENT	
M011	High temperature metals recovery	M071	Chrome reduction followed by chemical precipitation
M012	Retorting	M072	Cyanide destruction followed by chemical precipitation
M013	Secondary smelting	M073	Cyanide destruction only
M014	Other metals recovery for reuse: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis, acid leaching (Specify in Comments)	M074	Chemical oxidation followed by chemical precipitation
M019	Metals recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M075	Chemical oxidation only
SOLVENTS RECOVERY		M076	Wet air oxidation
M021	Fractionation/distillation	M077	Chemical precipitation
M022	Thin film evaporation	M078	Other aqueous inorganic treatment: e.g., ion exchange, reverse osmosis (Specify in Comments)
M023	Solvent extraction	M079	Aqueous inorganic treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
M024	Other solvent recovery (Specify in Comments)		
M029	Solvents recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	AQUEOUS ORGANIC TREATMENT	
OTHER RECOVERY		M081	Biological treatment
M031	Acid regeneration	M082	Carbon adsorption
M032	Other recovery: e.g., waste oil recovery, nonsolvent organics recovery (Specify in Comments)	M083	Air/steam stripping
M039	Other recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M084	Wet air oxidation
		M085	Other aqueous organic treatment (Specify in Comments)
		M089	Aqueous organic treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
INCINERATION		AQUEOUS ORGANIC AND INORGANIC TREATMENT	
M041	Incineration – liquids	M091	Chemical precipitation in combination with biological treatment
M042	Incineration – sludges	M092	Chemical precipitation in combination with carbon adsorption
M043	Incineration – solids	M093	Wet air oxidation
M044	Incineration – gases	M094	Other organic/inorganic treatment (Specify in Comments)
M049	Incineration – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M099	Aqueous organic and inorganic treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
ENERGY RECOVERY (REUSE AS FUEL)		SLUDGE TREATMENT	
M051	Energy recovery – liquids	M101	Sludge dewatering
M052	Energy recovery – sludges	M102	Addition of excess lime
M053	Energy recovery – solids	M103	Absorption/adsorption
M059	Energy recovery – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M104	Solvent extraction
FUEL BLENDING		M109	Sludge treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)
M061	Fuel blending		

SYSTEM TYPE CODES

(Continued)

Code	System Type		
STABILIZATION		DISPOSAL	
M111	Stabilization/chemical fixation using cementitious and/or pozzolanic materials	M131	Land treatment/application/farming
M112	Other stabilization (Specify in Comments)	M132	Landfill
M119	Stabilization – type unknown (Explain in Comments)	M133	Surface impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
OTHER TREATMENT		M134	Deepwell/underground injection
M121	Neutralization only	M135	Direct discharge to sewer/POTW
M122	Evaporation only	M136	Direct discharge to surface water under NPDES
M123	Settling/clarification only	M137	Other disposal (Specify in Comments)
M124	Phase separation (e.g., emulsion breaking, filtration) only	TRANSFER FACILITY STORAGE	
M125	Other treatment (Specify in Comments)	M141	Transfer facility storage – waste was shipped off site without any on-site treatment, disposal, or recycling activity
M129	Other treatment – type unknown (Explain in Comments)		

STATE/REGIONAL OFFICE CONTACT INFORMATION

Please return your 1999 Hazardous Waste Report to the appropriate State or Regional office listed below. Call the contact, if identified below, for additional information (e.g., if you need a street address instead of a P.O. Box number). Note: Some States use the Federal Form, while others use a State Form. This information is listed below.

STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Alabama (Federal Form)	AL Department of Environmental Management Alabama Land Division – Report Section P.O. Box 301463 Montgomery, AL 36130-1463	Hugh Cox (334) 271-7910
Alaska (Federal Form)	EPA Region 10 Office of Waste and Chemical Management 1200 Sixth Avenue, WCM-122 Seattle, WA 98101	Xiang-Yu Ge (800) 550-7272 (in-state) (206) 553-2859
Arizona (Federal Form)	Arizona DEQ Waste Programs Division Hazardous Waste Section Tech Programs Unit 3033 N. Central Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85012	Kathy Feliberty (602) 207-4214
Arkansas (State Form)	Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste Division P.O. Box 8913 Little Rock, AR 72219-8913	Cindy Harmon (501) 682-0833
California (Federal Form)	CA Department of Toxic Substances Control Office of Env. Info. Management (OEIM) P.O. Box 806 Sacramento, CA 95812-0806	Biennial Report Staff (916) 322-2880 (916) 322-5585
Colorado (Federal Form)	Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environ. HWMMD (Mailcode HMWMD-CP-B2) 4300 Cherry Creek Drive, South Denver, CO 80246-1530	Mira Neumiller (303) 692-3350 Katherine Wahlberg (303) 692-3372
Connecticut (Federal Form)	Connecticut Dept. of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Management 79 Elm Street(4th Floor) Hartford, CT 06106	Nan Peckham (860) 424-3357
Delaware (Federal Form)	Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Hazardous Waste Management Branch 89 Kings Highway Dover, DE 19901	Jane Frank (302) 739-3689
District of Columbia (Federal Form)	DC Department of Health Environmental Health Administration Bureau of Haz. Mat. and Toxic Substances Hazardous Waste Division 2100 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave., S.E. Suite 203 Washington, DC 20002	Mark Hughes (202) 645-6080 ext. 3023

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STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Florida (Federal Form)	Florida DEP Hazardous Waste Management Section (MS-4555) 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400	Jack Griffith (850) 921-9219
Georgia (Federal Form)	Georgia Department of Natural Resources Hazardous Waste Management Branch Floyd Towers East, Suite 1154 205 Butler Street, S.E. Atlanta, GA 30334	Verona Barnes (404) 656-7802
Guam (Federal Form)	U.S. EPA Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 ATTN: Biennial Report Coordinator	Ramon Mendoza (415) 744-1591
Hawaii (Federal Form)	Hawaii Department of Health Solid & Hazardous Waste Branch 919 Ala Moana Boulevard, #212 Honolulu, HI 96814	Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch (808) 586-4225 or 4240
Idaho (Federal Form)	Idaho Division of Environmental Quality 1410 North Hilton, 3rd Floor Boise, ID 83706	Dean Ehlert (208) 373-0416
Illinois (State Form)	Illinois EPA 1021 North Grand Avenue East P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, IL 62794-9276	Hope Wright (217) 785-2361
Indiana (State Form)	Office of Land Quality Indiana Dept. of Environmental Management 100 North Senate Avenue P.O. Box 7035 Indianapolis, IN 46207-7035	Jenny Ranck Dooley (317) 232-8925
Iowa (Federal Form)	U.S. EPA Region 7 ARTD/RESP 901 N. Fifth Street Kansas City, KS 66101	Beth Koesterer (913) 551-7673
Kansas (State Form)	Kansas Department of Health and Environment Bureau of Waste Management Forbes Field, Building 740 6700 South Topeka Boulevard Topeka, KS 66620-0001	David Branscum (785) 296-6898
Kentucky (State Form)	Kentucky Environmental Protection Dept. Division of Waste Management Hazardous Waste Branch ATTN: Annual Report Coordinator 14 Reilly Road Frankfort, KY 40601	Ms. Van Fritts (502) 564-6716

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STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Louisiana (State Form)	Louisiana Dept. of Environmental Quality Environmental Assistance Division 7290 Bluebonnet, Fifth Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70884-2178	Joyce Metoyer (225) 765-0332
Maine (Federal Form)	Maine Department of Environmental Protection BRWM State House Station 17 Ray Building/Hospital Street Augusta, ME 04333-0017	Cherrie Plummer (207) 287-3545
Maryland (Federal Form)	Maryland Department of the Environment Waste Mgmt. Admin./Haz. Waste Program 2500 Broening Highway Baltimore, MD 21224	Emily Troyer (410) 631-3344
Massachusetts (Federal Form)	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Division of Hazardous Waste One Winter Street, 8th Floor Boston, MA 02108	Beth McDonough (617) 574-6895
Michigan (Federal Form)	Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Waste Management Division PO Box 30241 Lansing, Michigan 48909	Elaine Sellek (517) 335-5035 Doris Burnham (517) 241-4075
Minnesota (Federal Form)	Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Water and Waste Prevention Unit Policy and Planning Division 520 Lafayette Road, North St. Paul, MN 55155	Sally Patrick (651) 297-4786
Mississippi (Federal Form)	Mississippi Dept. of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste Division 2380 Highway 80 West, P.O. Box 10385 Jackson, MS 39289-0385	Charles Rogers (601) 961-5368
Missouri (Federal Form)	Missouri Department of Natural Resources P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102	John Beard (573) 751-4566
Montana (Federal Form)	Montana Department of Environmental Quality Permitting and Compliance Division Air and Waste Management Bureau P.O. Box 200901 Helena, MT 59620-0901	Hazardous Waste Regulating Unit (406) 444-3490
Navajo Nation (Federal Form)	The Navajo Nation Navajo EPA P.O. Box 339 Window Rock, AZ 86515	Debbie McBride (520) 871-7995

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STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Nebraska (Federal Form)	Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality 1200 N Street, Suite 400, P.O. Box 98922 Lincoln, NE 68509-8922	Teri Swarts (402) 471-4217
Nevada (Federal Form)	Nevada Div. of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waste Management 333 West Nye Lane Rm. 138 Carson City, NV 89706-0851	Alene Coulson (775) 687-4670, ext. 3006
New Hampshire (Federal Form)	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services P.O. Box 95 6 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301	Karen A. Way (603) 271-6350 Amy Culberson (603) 271-5186
New Jersey (Federal Form)	New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection Hazardous Waste Report Unit 401 E. State Street P.O. Box 414 Trenton, NJ 08625	(609) 292-7081
New Mexico (Federal Form)	New Mexico Hazardous and Radioactive Materials Bureau Environmental Department P.O. Box 26110 Santa Fe, NM 87502	Juliette Rubio (505) 827-1563, x1049
New York (State Form)	NY Dept. Of Environmental Conservation Reporting Section 50 Wolf Road Room 488 Albany, NY 12233-7250	Ernie Robbins (518) 457-0532
North Carolina (Federal Form)	North Carolina DENR Division of Waste Management P.O. Box 29603 Raleigh, NC 27611-9603	Jim Edwards (919) 733-2178 ext. 209
North Dakota (Federal Form)	North Dakota Department of Health P.O. Box 5520 Bismarck, ND 58506-5520	Christine Roob (701) 328-5166
Ohio (State Form)	Ohio EPA Division of Hazardous Waste Management P.O. Box 1049 Columbus, OH 43216-1049	Paula Canter (614) 644-2923
Oklahoma (Federal Form)	Oklahoma Dept. of Environmental Quality Waste Management Division 707 North Robinson Avenue Oklahoma City, OK 73102	Gail Hamill (405) 702-5191

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STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Oregon (State Form)	Oregon DEQ 811 SW Sixth Avenue Portland, OR 97204-1390	Chris Pickens (503) 229-6352
Pennsylvania (Federal Form)	Pennsylvania DEP P.O. Box 8550 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8550 For UPS or FedEx: 400 Market Street Harrisburg, PA 17101	Robert Finkel (717) 783-9183
Puerto Rico (Federal Form)	Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board P.O. Box 11488 San Turce, PR 00910	Pedro Marin (787) 767-8181
Rhode Island (Federal Form)	Rhode Island DEM Office of Waste Management 235 Promenade Street Providence, RI 02908-5767	Mark Dennen (401) 222-2797, ext. 7112
South Carolina (State Form)	SC Dept. Of Heatlh and Environmental Control Bureau of Land and Waste Management 2600 Bull Street Columbia, SC 29201-1708	Lisa Yeager (803) 896-4138
South Dakota (Federal Form)	SD Dept. of Env. and Natural Resources Waste Management Program 523 East Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501	Trish Kindt (605) 773-3153
Tennessee (State Form)	Tennessee Dept. of Environ. and Conservation Division of Solid Waste Management 401 Church Street , 5 th Floor Nashville, TN 37243-1535	Division of Solid Waste (615) 532-0780
Texas (State Form)	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) Evaluation Section MC 129 P.O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087	Caroline Westerfer (512) 239-6764
Trust Territories (Federal Form)	U.S. EPA Region 9 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 ATTN: Biennial Report Coordinator	Ramon Mendoza (415) 744-1591
Utah (Federal Form)	Utah Dept. Of Environmental Quality 288 North 1460 West P.O. Box 144880 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880	Jim Smith (801) 538-7061
Vermont (Federal Form)	VT Dept. Of Env. Conservation 103 South Main Street/West Building Waterbury, VT 05671-0404	Maria Stadlmayer (802) 241-3881
Virgin Islands (Federal Form)	U.S. EPA Region 2 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866	Elizabeth Van Rabenswaay (212) 637-4119

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STATE	ADDRESS	CONTACT
Virginia (Federal Form)	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality OTA/Waste P.O. Box 10009 629 East Main Street Richmond, VA 23219	Claire Ballard (804) 698-4177
Washington (State Form)	Washington State Department of Ecology P.O. Box 47600 Olympia, WA 98504-7600	Dan Kruger (360) 407-6728
West Virginia (Federal Form)	West Virginia DEP 1356 Hansford Street Charleston, WV 25301-1401	Carol D. Cather (304) 558-5989
Wisconsin (State Form)	Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources 101 South Webster Street P.O. Box 7921 Madison, WI 53707-7921	Debbie Nelson (608) 267-7567
Wyoming (Federal Form)	WY Dept. of Environmental Quality Solid & Hazardous Waste Division 122 West 25th Street Cheyenne, WY 82002	Tim Link (307) 777-7752